

MANUAL OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL LIST OF  
CAUSES OF DEATH

—  
SECOND REVISION, PARIS, 1909





Class FC96

Book U53

1911









DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR  
U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

---

MANUAL  
OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL LIST  
OF  
CAUSES OF DEATH

BASED ON THE SECOND DECENNIAL  
REVISION BY THE INTERNATIONAL  
COMMISSION, PARIS, JULY 1 TO 3, 1909



WASHINGTON  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
1911

11-35912



RC96  
.U52  
1911

D. M. D.  
NOV 25 1911

21



## CONTENTS.

---

	Page.
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.....	5
INTRODUCTORY.....	7
Purpose and scope of the Manual.....	9
Nature and use of a statistical list of causes of death.....	12
Nomenclature and classification of diseases.....	13
Statistical treatment of joint causes of death.....	17
Detailed and abridged International Lists of Causes of Death.....	28
Suggestions to physicians and registrars in regard to reporting causes of death.....	35
List of undesirable terms.....	39
References on the development and use of the International List of Causes of Death.....	43
TABULAR LIST, showing terms included under each title of the detailed International List of Causes of Death.....	47
INDEX, showing assignment of causes of death to each title of the detailed International List.....	143







## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

---

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,

*Washington, D. C., October 16, 1911.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit this Manual of the International List of Causes of Death, based on the Second Decennial Revision by the International Commission that met at Paris in 1909. It contains many additional terms not found in the original translation of the report of that Commission, and will be of special service to American registration offices whose returns supply the material upon which the mortality statistics published by the Bureau of the Census are based. It was prepared under the direction of Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician for vital statistics of this bureau.

Very respectfully,



*Director.*

HON. CHARLES NAGEL,

*Secretary of Commerce and Labor.*





## INTRODUCTORY.

---

The progress of what is known as the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death is most remarkable. It can be explained only by the fact that there was a widely recognized need for national and international uniformity of classification, and that the system proposed met fairly well the demands of registration offices and of the users of mortality statistics and proved capable of progressive development as those demands changed with the advance of medical knowledge.

As late as 1893 no two countries in the world employed precisely the same forms and methods for the statistical classification of causes of death, the compilation of which is universally regarded as of the utmost importance for the advancement of sanitary science and practice. This lack of uniformity rendered the statistical results of such classification incomparable, and it was imperative that an effort be made to remedy this defect.

The past 18 years have seen the successful accomplishment of this task, at least to a degree that warrants the most sanguine hopes of ultimate success and of the early approach of the time when all nations shall be in agreement in this respect. At the session of the International Statistical Institute held at Chicago in 1893, the eminent French demographer, Dr. Jacques Bertillon, presented on behalf of a special committee appointed for the purpose a draft of a classification for international use. This draft was promptly adopted by several countries and was earnestly recommended by the American Public Health Association for use in the United States by resolutions passed at the session of Ottawa, 1898. The resolutions also suggested the propriety of keeping the classification abreast of scientific progress by means of a regular decennial revision by an International Commission appointed by the various countries employing the system. This suggestion was approved by the International Statistical Institute and two sessions of the International Commission have been held, one in 1900 and one in 1909, the latter having been advanced a year at the special request of the Bureau of the Census in order that the revised classification might be available for use in connection with the statistics for the census year 1910. Both sessions were held at Paris, having been convened by the Government of France, to which and to the permanent Secretary General, Dr. Bertillon, for his assiduous labors, the most cordial gratitude is due for the present success of the movement.

The measure of this success may be inferred from the large number of countries represented at the two sessions, as given in the official reports of the proceedings, although all countries that employ the classification were not represented by delegates in 1909. In a paper before the Fourteenth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, held at Berlin in 1907, Dr. Bertillon estimated that the system was in effect for over 212 millions of population. This estimate was a very conservative one, the United States being credited with only the population (33.1 millions) shown for the registration area in 1904. Since the meeting of 1909 the very important accession of Great Britain has been received, as announced in the letter of Hon. Bernard Mallet, Registrar-General of England and Wales, transmitting his annual report for 1909:

The next change will be the substitution of the recently revised International List of Causes of Death for that at present in use in this office. When it was determined to publish mortality statistics on an extended scale for administrative areas, it became necessary to consider how to avoid the anomaly of the use of a different classification of causes of death in these reports from that in use by the local sanitary authorities concerned. The solution of this difficulty has been found in the adoption, by all concerned in the matter, of the proposal contained in the following letter which I addressed on the 20th of October last to the President of the Royal College of Physicians:—

"I beg to inform you that from the commencement of the year 1911 onwards I propose to adopt the International List of Causes of Death in the various publications issued by this office in place of that hitherto in use.

"This decision, which was foreshadowed in my Annual Report for 1908 (page lxxv), has been arrived at after consultation with the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board and with representatives of the Scottish and Irish General Register Offices. Ample precautions will be taken in the scheme of publication to provide for complete comparability of the new records with those published in the present form, so that the continuity of the records concerned will be unimpaired.

"The change of classification will greatly facilitate international mortality comparisons, and there is, moreover, every reason to anticipate that it will for the first time render possible complete comparability between the tables compiled in this office and those issued by local authorities."

The acceptance of this proposal will bring the publications of the General Register Office, of the Local Government Board, and of the local sanitary authorities into line, not only with one another, but also with those of the principal Colonies and of most foreign countries both in North and South America and on the Continent of Europe, in which the International List is already in use. I may add that copies of the International List as now adopted have been forwarded to the Colonial Office for distribution to the various authorities concerned throughout the Empire.

Many countries, among them the United States, that have expressed their cordial approval of the International List and have adopted it for practical use so far as material is available for the statistical compilation of causes of death, do not enforce the complete registration of deaths throughout their entire territory. This is not the case, however, in the British possessions, for as an almost invariable rule there is thorough registration of vital statistics wherever the British flag flies. The addition of the British Empire is thus a most important one, even apart from the prestige and traditions of the home office, with its memories of William Farr. All



the English-speaking and Spanish-speaking countries of the world are now united in the adoption of the International List. The entire Western Hemisphere, including North, Central, and South America; Australia and New Zealand; China, Japan, and British India in Asia; Egypt, Algeria, and South Africa in Africa; and many countries of Europe are now, or soon will be, represented among those thus seeking international uniformity. Progress during the present decade should be even more gratifying, and by the time of the Third Decennial Revision, which is to be made in 1919, it may be hoped that all countries will join in the movement.

### PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF THE MANUAL.

As soon as possible after the receipt of the French edition of the Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification, a translation of the French text and index was made and published under the title of "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death." In the Introduction of this work appeared the following statement relative to the old Manual of 1902 and the present or revised Manual:

The Manual of International Classification of Causes of Death issued by the Bureau of the Census in 1902 has been employed very generally by those state and city registration officials of the United States who are charged with the compilation of mortality statistics. By its use a much greater degree of comparability has been brought about in the statistics of causes of death. The Second Decennial Revision of the International Classification, which took place at Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909, at the invitation and under the auspices of the French Government, will make necessary a new edition of the Manual, so that it may serve as a guide to American registration officials for the 10 years beginning January 1, 1910.

The revised Manual, it is expected, will be a work of far more useful and authoritative character than the old one. It will contain (1) the terms of the French list, or at least as many of them as may be used properly in English; (2) the terms found upon medical certificates of causes of death as reported by American physicians; (3) the terms of the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London, for over 40 years the authoritative guide of English physicians in regard to the proper designation of diseases and causes of death; and (4) those of the Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions. In its preparation the assistance of the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association will be of special value. The members of this committee are: Dr. Frank P. Foster, *chairman*, New York; Dr. J. Chalmers Da Costa, Philadelphia; Dr. W. A. Newman Dorland, Philadelphia; Dr. Alexander Duane, New York; and Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, Ann Arbor. The committee is operating under the following resolutions unanimously adopted by the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association on June 3, 1908:

"Resolved, By the American Medical Association:

"1. That the International Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death be recommended for all official mortality and morbidity statistical reports.

\* \* \* \* \*

"5. That after the revision of the International Classification in 1910 [date changed to 1909] the Nomenclature of Diseases be recast in corresponding form, so that there will be available under a uniform arrangement and with precise agreement in the meaning of terms (1) International Classification of Causes of Death; (2) International Classification of Sickness and Disability; (3) International Nomenclature of Diseases and Injuries."

The present Manual has been prepared according to the plan indicated, and is intended to replace as a practical reference work for registration officials both the old "Manual of International Classification," published in 1902, and also the translation of the French text or "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death," published in 1910. It may be referred to as the "revised Manual," which is a more convenient expression than the "Manual based upon the (Second) Revised Classification." The word "classification" has been dropped in the title—although it seems impossible to disuse this word entirely in writing upon the subject—and the distinctive title adopted of "Manual of the International List of Causes of Death." This is done for the reason, explained more fully below, that the system is merely a practical one for the statistical treatment of causes of death and makes no claim to consideration as a scientific classification of diseases.

The translation of the official French version of the results of the International Commission of 1909 was taken as the basis of the present Manual. As stated in the text of the "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death," as given below, many common terms were not found therein and it was necessary to supplement its use with that of the old Manual:

Many terms that frequently occur in the usage of American physicians will not be found in the Index or Tabular List. It was recognized by the International Commission that a special list would have to be prepared for each language, as there are many expressions in English, for example, for which no equivalents exist in French medical nomenclature, and vice versa. Until a complete and thoroughly comprehensive Index can be prepared, in connection with the revised edition of the Manual, it will be necessary to use the present Index in conjunction with that of the old edition of the Manual.

Such a comprehensive list was formed by adding to the terms that appeared in the translation of the French list many other terms derived from the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians of London (fourth edition, being the third decennial revision, 1906); from the Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York; and from the lists of terms found among the returns to the Bureau of the Census. Terms from these sources were brought together into a single list, alphabetically arranged, with the International List number indicated, and were thus compared, with the elimination of some minor differences of form, before rearranging under the titles of the detailed International List. This comparison was no light task, the combined index comprising 1,044 typewritten pages of over 30 lines to a page, completely cross-indexed so that all the various relations of the terms would be indicated, and with the source of each expression indicated



as coming from the French, Census, Bellevue, or English lists (by initials "F," "C," "B," and "E"). Thus, for example:

Tuberculosis	28	FCBE
abdominal	31	FC
acute	29	FC
articular	33	C
axillary	34	C
bronchial	28	C
bronchopneumonic, acute	29	B
of intestines	31	CBE
joint	33	CBE
kidney	34	CBE
knee	33	C
larynx	28	FCBE
etc., etc.		

The assignments to the International List were determined with the aid of sets of assignments of the terms of the London and Bellevue Nomenclatures prepared by Dr. Wilmer R. Batt, State Registrar of Pennsylvania, and by Dr. William H. Guilfooy, Registrar of Records of New York City, in addition to the decisions made in this bureau. Acknowledgment should be made especially of the valuable assistance furnished by the Committee on Clinical Records of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals of New York City, which consists of Drs. Robert J. Carlisle, Warren Coleman, Thomas A. Smith, and Edmund L. Dow. Numerous conferences have been held with this committee, complete agreement has been reached as to the assignment of all terms included in the Bellevue Nomenclature, and an entire rearrangement of the latter in the order of the International List is now available in the revised edition just published (1911)<sup>1</sup> that will be most serviceable for the promotion of uniformity in hospital statistics throughout the United States. The constant interest and aid of Dr. Frank P. Foster, Chairman, and other members of the American Medical Association's Committee on the Nomenclature of Diseases have been extended, and valuable suggestions have been received from Dr. T. H. C. Stevenson, Medical Superintendent of the General Register Office of England and Wales, some of them as the result of a special conference with Dr. Bertillon at Paris since the date of the revision. Dr. Stevenson also kindly transmitted a typewritten copy of the Tabular List of the English Manual now in preparation, which has been compared with the Tabular List of the present work. The extremely valuable services of Mr. George H. Van Buren, section chief in the Bureau of the Census, and the staff of clerks engaged under his charge in the editing of causes of death are also deserving of special mention in connection not only with the preparation of the present Manual but also with the former publications on this subject.

<sup>1</sup> Reference (21), p. 45.

## NATURE AND USE OF A STATISTICAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

No registration office that deals with a considerable number of returns of deaths can present a compilation in which each individual cause will be shown. The number of medical terms employed by physicians is so very great that a table prepared on this basis would be chiefly a list of names of diseases. The length of such a list would preclude the presentation of the important statistical relations of the various causes, and the number of deaths returned for the less common terms would be too few to render the results of statistical value. Moreover, many of the terms would be more or less synonymous, and the actual number of deaths from a given disease could be learned only by examining the entire list of terms.

A process of condensation or consolidation is therefore necessary in compiling statistics of causes of death. A selected list of titles is prepared, and under each title are arranged the various terms which it is agreed shall be referred thereto in compilation. The Tabular List (pp. 47 to 141) is formed by such an arrangement, and careful examination should be made of it by the compiler in order to understand the general character and scope of each of the 189 titles that make up the International List of Causes of Death in its present form.

Such a list might have been arranged in any order—for example, the alphabetical. This plan would have the advantage of avoiding the appearance of a theoretical grouping or “classification” of the causes of death—a matter with which the International List is very little concerned. On the other hand, it would have the disadvantage of separating widely many causes that are frequently studied together, such as the various acute infective diseases, bronchitis and pneumonia, the puerperal affections, etc. On the whole, therefore, the grouping according to the general “classes,” and in a conventional order, is more convenient. It is desirable also to print the International List number with the title, as thereby all uncertainty is removed as to the exact inclusion of the title, regardless of the particular language employed. The process, then, of “classifying” causes of death relates only to the assignment of any given cause to the particular title number, as shown in the Index for all terms that appear in the Tabular List.

The Index is cross-referenced, so that any significant word in a medical expression may be found, a plan which will facilitate reference by those not accustomed to medical terms. Thus “Fatty degeneration of heart” will be found under “Fatty,” “Degeneration,” and “Heart.” In the Tabular List each term appears only once, as a rule, and in its natural order of expression. Subsidiary lists of “Frequent complications” are given under certain titles, thus indicating terms that may be neglected when occurring in combination with the primary cause.

All terms in the Index are supposed to occur in the exact form stated without further qualification or definition. If additional information is obtained, it may lead to a very different reference. Special attention should be paid to the distinctions of assignment according to the ages of decedents. It is unfortunate that special age limits should be required in a list of causes of death, but the tendency is to increase rather than to diminish the number of titles thus affected. In order to promote international comparability and after consultation with Drs. Bertillon and Stevenson, some indefinite terms e. g., "Debility," "Cachexia," and the like, reported without qualification for decedents of 70 years and over, are now assigned to "Senility" (154) instead of to "Ill defined causes" (189) as was formerly the practice of this office. The increase in the age limit of title 151 from "under 3 months" to "under 1 year" will also result in the transfer of a considerable number of deaths from "Ill defined causes," thus causing apparent improvement in the returns. But the title "Senility" itself is really an indefinite one, as is also "Congenital debility" to a considerable extent, so that these changes may be regarded as only transpositions among the groups of ill defined causes and hence of no very great significance.

The words "cancer" and "tumor" are used in a general sense to include all forms of malignant and nonmalignant neoplasms, respectively. Reference should be made to the lists of specific forms under titles 39 and 46 of the Tabular List, and also under the head of "Cancer" and "Tumor" in the Index. Explanations and special lists are given also in the Index under the heads of "Parasitic disease," "Poisoning," "Premature birth," and "Stillbirth"—the last, of course, only for the purpose of insuring exclusion of all stillbirths from deaths.

## NOMENCLATURE AND CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

The International List of Causes of Death makes no pretension of being a proper nomenclature of diseases or of including a scientific classification of diseases. It is only a practical working list whereby statistical compilers can assign medical terms reported by physicians as causes of death to certain more or less definite titles representing individual diseases or groups of diseases of similar character. Statistics of causes of death are vitiated to a considerable extent, and sometimes to a very large extent, by the fact that many deaths are reported under what the Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association very graphically calls *certain blind returns*. How applicable this phrase is can be appreciated most fully by those who have puzzled over returns as received in registration offices, and an inspection of the many unsatisfactory and indefinite causes included in this Manual (see Tabular List) will make it clear that reform is



necessary in order to place our statistics of causes of death upon a satisfactory basis.

Nosology, or the scientific classification of diseases, was cultivated with fervor a hundred years ago,<sup>1</sup> and was believed to be a necessary part of the knowledge required for the practical treatment of disease. "The distinction of the genera of diseases, the distinction of the species of each, and often even that of the varieties, I hold to be a necessary foundation of every plan of physic, whether dogmatical or empirical," said Cullen in his "First Lines of the Practice of Physic." The system devised by him came to be the predominant one, although many other systems were presented, among them those of Sauvages, Linnæus, Vogel, Sagar, Macbride, Young, and Mason Good. All these systems have vanished; the subject is almost entirely neglected at the present day, but its influence may be traced in the forms of statistical lists in present use. Dr. William Farr found the Cullenian system in general use in the public services at the time of the establishment of the modern system of registration of deaths in England. It had not, however, been revised to meet the demands of the advance of medical science and was not suited to statistical purposes. One of Dr. Farr's first duties, therefore, was to prepare a "Statistical Nosology," which had a marked effect upon subsequent classifications, including that of the Second Revision of the International List. Dr. Farr said at that time:<sup>2</sup>

The advantages of a uniform statistical nomenclature, however imperfect, are so obvious, that it is surprising no attention has been paid to its enforcement in Bills of Mortality. Each disease has in many instances been denoted by three or four terms, and each term has been applied to as many different diseases; vague, inconvenient names have been employed, or complications have been registered instead of primary diseases. The nomenclature is of as much importance in this department of inquiry, as weights and measures in the physical sciences, and should be settled without delay.

As a result of his practical experience with this system Dr. Farr was selected, together with Dr. Marc d'Espine of Geneva, by the First Statistical Congress, Brussels, 1853, to prepare a report upon a classification that might be used in all countries for the statistics of causes of death.<sup>3</sup> The resolution to this effect was introduced by Dr. Achille Guillard, a distinguished botanist and statistician, creator of the word "demography," and maternal grandfather of Dr. Jacques Bertillon, to whose efforts the present success of the International List is chiefly due:

*Il y a lieu de former une nomenclature uniforme des causes de décès applicable à tous les pays.*

<sup>1</sup> See the interesting oration on "The Classification and Nomenclature of Diseases, with Remarks on Diseases Due to Treatment," by Dr. H. D. Rolleston, before the Medical Society of London, Lancet, May 22, 1909.

<sup>2</sup> First Annual Report of the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in England. London: 1839, p. 99.

<sup>3</sup> Sixteenth Annual Report of Registrar-General of England, 1853, Appendix, p. 73.

This was the beginning of the present International List. The classification was adopted in Paris in 1855, in Vienna in 1857, and was translated into six languages. Again revised at Paris in 1864 "*sur le modèle de celle de W. Farr*," and in 1874, 1880, and 1886,<sup>1</sup> the final form<sup>2</sup> was substantially that which was recommended by the International Statistical Institute,<sup>3</sup> the successor of the old Statistical Congress, at Chicago in 1893, and which, after the First Decennial Revision of 1900 and the Second Decennial Revision of 1909, is now the International List in force in a large number of countries for the decade beginning January 1, 1910, and ending December 31, 1919.

The preface of the first edition (1869) of the Nomenclature of Diseases drawn up by a Joint Committee appointed by the Royal College of Physicians of London declares that—

For perfecting the statistical registration of diseases, with a view to the discovery of statistical truths concerning their history, nature, and phenomena, the want of a generally recognized Nomenclature of Diseases has long been felt as an indispensable condition.

\* \* \* \* \*

Among the great ends of such a uniform Nomenclature must be reckoned that of fixing definitely, for all places, the things about which medical observation is exercised, and of forming a steady basis upon which medical experience may be safely built.

The committee began its labors in 1859, not long after the action of the Statistical Congress in favor of an international classification of causes of death. The successive decennial revisions of this work (dated 1885, 1896, and 1906) have continued to afford a steady basis of authority for British physicians in the use of medical terms and have contributed markedly to the value of the statistical reports relating to causes of death. No such authority has heretofore been available in the United States, and probably owing to this fact, at least in part, the returns of causes of death in this country contain a much larger variety of indefinite causes than do those of England. Efforts in the direction of nomenclature were made, it is true, early in the history of the American Medical Association, and an American Nomenclature of Diseases was actually prepared by a distinguished committee of that association nearly 40 years ago.<sup>4</sup> The work was discontinued, however, and was not taken up again until within very recent years and in connection with the preparations for the Second Revision of the International List.<sup>5</sup> Following is the report of the Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health to the House of Delegates of the Sixty-second Annual Session of the American

<sup>1</sup> J. Bertillon: *Cours élémentaire de statistique administrative*, 1895, pp. 262 and 264 (Note).

<sup>2</sup> Reference (1), p. 43.

<sup>3</sup> Reference (2), p. 43.

<sup>4</sup> *Transactions of the American Medical Association*, 1872, Appendix.

<sup>5</sup> See *Mortality Statistics*, 1907, p. 16, and *Journal of the American Medical Association*, June 15, 1907.



Medical Association, Los Angeles, June, 1911, and also the report of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases to which it refers:<sup>1</sup>

REPORT OF REFERENCE COMMITTEE ON HYGIENE AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

Dr. Alexander Marcy, New Jersey, Chairman, presented the report of the Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health, as follows:

Your Reference Committee on Hygiene and Public Health begs leave to report having had under consideration the report of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases and recommends the adoption of the report and the continuance of the committee with such additions as may be necessary to complete its full membership, and that said committee be instructed to continue its work in cooperation with other organizations working along the same lines, and that such classification as they may adopt, together with the International Classification of Causes of Death, be published and supplied to the members of the American Medical Association.

We further recommend that in case of a vacancy on this committee such vacancy be filled by a member especially interested in tropical diseases.

ALEXANDER MARCY, Jr., *Chairman.*

On motion, the report was adopted. The nomenclature report referred to was as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NOMENCLATURE AND CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES.

*To the Members of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association:*

Your Committee on the Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases begs leave to submit the following report:

Up to a time shortly preceding the rendering of our last report, at the meeting of 1910, our work was hampered by the necessity of waiting for the appearance of the revised version of the International Classification of Causes of Death, for we had been instructed to have due regard for that classification; indeed, early in our labors we were again admonished to follow it closely. This resolution, however, was overlooked by us, and time soon made it clear, for reasons which need not now be set forth, that the resolution could not be followed literally.

We had been very favorably impressed with the Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions, prepared by a committee consisting of Dr. Robert J. Carlisle, Dr. Warren Coleman, Dr. Thomas A. Smith, and Dr. Edmund L. Dow, which first appeared in 1903, and the appearance of a revision of that work, early in 1909, led us to examine it still more closely. It was not long before a second revision was begun, and our chairman was very courteously invited to observe the progress of the work. This second revision is not yet published, but is in press and will probably be out some weeks before the Los Angeles meeting. The close examination that we have been able to give it leads us to the opinion that, from the clinical point of view, it is superior to any other nomenclature with which we are acquainted and to any which we ourselves could prepare within a reasonable length of time. Moreover, it is very well known and many hospitals have either adopted it or indicated a readiness to study it further, with a view to its probable adoption. These hospitals include 3 in California, 1 in Colorado, 2 in Connecticut, 7 in Illinois, 2 in Louisiana, 1 in Maryland, 2 in Massachusetts, 4 in Michigan, 2 in Missouri, 3 in New Jersey, 34 in New York, 13 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Tennessee, 1 in Texas, 3 in Utah, 1 in Australia, 1 in Canada, 1 in Denmark, 1 in England, 1 in Italy, and 1 in Switzerland. Men do not take up with systems of nomenclature for light reading; we must therefore conclude that the Bellevue nomenclature has very favorably impressed our confrères in various localities. We recommend that it be made a part of whatever publication on the subject of the nomenclature and classification of diseases the American Medical Association may decide to issue—and the prominent part, by reason of its clinical character.

It will be well, we think, to publish also a Latin list, if only for purposes of international correspondence. Such a list as has lately been prepared by Surgeon Charles N. Fiske, of the Navy, and is published in the *United States Naval Medical Bulletin*, April, 1911, would be excellent for the purpose, though a little editorial work would be required to make it conform in minor details to the Bellevue nomenclature.

As a matter of course, we recommend the adoption of the International Classification of Causes of Death. It seems to us in need of further revision, but for that we must wait until 1919. Meantime, the excellent Manual made of its expanded list by Dr.

<sup>1</sup> Journal of the American Medical Association, July 8, 1911.



Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statistician of the division of vital statistics of the Bureau of the Census, makes a list which should figure prominently in our publication if we issue one. This, too, is not yet off the press. It is of value from many points of view, but will be particularly of service to health officials who have to determine what is meant by certain blind returns.

There is a great awakening to the importance of nomenclature and classification, and it may be well for the American Medical Association to provide for cooperative work with the profession in other countries, to the end that we may eventually have a uniform nomenclature and classification.

Very respectfully,

FRANK P. FOSTER, *Chairman*.  
W. A. N. DORLAND,  
VICTOR C. VAUGHAN,  
ALEXANDER DUANE,  
J. CHALMERS DA COSTA.

That the American Medical Association is to continue this important work is indeed gratifying. It may be remembered that the United States participated, through Drs. Billings and Folsom, in the preparation of the London Nomenclature of 1885, and there may be, now that the registration offices of both countries are united in the use of the International List, further cooperation in the preparation of an International Nomenclature, at least one for all English-speaking countries and one which will afford valuable suggestions for the next revision of the International List (1919).

## STATISTICAL TREATMENT OF JOINT CAUSES OF DEATH.

The expression "joint causes of death" is a convenient one for those cases in which the physician reports two or more causes or conditions upon the certificate of death of an individual. According to the general practice of statistical compilation only one cause can be tabulated for each death, consequently a process of selection is necessary. The method employed for this purpose may have a very considerable influence upon the resulting statistics. Dr. Julius J. Pikler<sup>1</sup> has very forcefully directed attention to the importance of the study of contributory causes of death that usually are lost entirely in compilation, but the full statement of such causes would be difficult, especially for related tables and a detailed classification, in a report dealing with large numbers of returns.

The International Commission did not give special consideration to this subject in 1909, but at the suggestion of Dr. Bertillon it was agreed that the rules employed since 1900 should be continued in force and a special committee was appointed to report on the subject. Following are the rules in question as given in the French edition of 1903:

1. If one of the two diseases is an *immediate and frequent* complication of the other, the death should be classified under the head of the primary disease. Examples:

*Infantile diarrhœa and convulsions*, classify as *infantile diarrhœa*.

*Measles and bronchopneumonia*, classify as *measles*.

*Scarlet fever and diphtheria*, classify as *scarlet fever*.

*Scarlet fever and nephritis*, classify as *scarlet fever*.

<sup>1</sup> Das Budapester System der Todesursachenstatistik, 1909.

2. If the preceding rule is not applicable, the following should be used: If one of the diseases is *surely fatal*<sup>1</sup> and the other is of less gravity, the former should be selected as the cause of death. Examples:

*Cancer* and *bronchopneumonia*, classify as *cancer*.

*Pulmonary tuberculosis* and *puerperal septichæmia*, classify as *tuberculosis*.

*Icterus gravis* and *pericarditis*, classify as *icterus gravis*.

3. If neither of the above rules is applicable, then the following: If one of the diseases is *epidemic* and the other is not, choose the epidemic disease. Examples:

*Typhoid fever* and *saturnism*, classify as *typhoid fever*.

*Measles* and *biliary calculi*, classify as *measles*.

4. If none of the three preceding rules is applicable, the following may be used: If one of the diseases is *much more frequently fatal* than the other, then it should be selected as the cause of death. Examples:

*Rheumatism (without metastasis)* and *salpingitis*, classify as *salpingitis*.

*Pericarditis* and *appendicitis*, classify as *pericarditis*.

5. If none of the four preceding rules applies, then the following: If one of the diseases is of *rapid development* and the other is of slow development, the disease of rapid development should be taken. Examples:

*Diabetes* and *icterus gravis*, classify as *icterus gravis*.

*Cirrhosis* and *angina pectoris*, classify as *angina pectoris*.

*Pleurisy* and *senile debility*, classify as *pleurisy*.

6. If none of the above five rules applies, then the diagnosis should be selected that best characterizes the case. Example:

*Saturnism* and *peritonitis*, classify as *saturnism*.

Precise diagnoses should be given the preference over vague and indeterminate ones, such as "Hæmorrhage," "Encephalitis," etc. Arbitrary decisions should be avoided as much as possible by the use of the preceding rules. None of them is absolute, but all are subject to exceptions which may vary according to local usages.<sup>2</sup> In practice the first rule, which is the most logical of all, is the one of most frequent application. The others have been formulated only to prepare for all cases and to treat them with system and uniformity.

These rules differ but slightly from those given in the Manual of 1902, which were based upon the French edition of 1900. They are a development of practical experience, as shown by the forms in which they have appeared in various editions of the International Classification, and may be compared with the rules given in the introductory text of the Alphabetische Liste von Krankheiten und Todesursachen, Kaiserliches Gesundheitsamt, Germany, 1905:

When several diseases are reported as causes of death, the following rules should be observed:

1. The death is, as a rule, to be assigned to that number which represents the probable primary cause (Grundleiden). For example, when nephritis and valvular heart disease are returned, the death should be classified under the heart disease as the probable primary cause. Only when the primary cause is not a real disease may it be disregarded. For example, with "senile debility and bronchitis" or "debility

<sup>1</sup> Apart from all treatment. This provision is necessary to assure stability in the application of the rules. Otherwise a therapeutic discovery, for example that of the antidiphtheritic serum, would modify the tables and injure the comparability of the statistics.

<sup>2</sup> Particularly we should note the impropriety of certain expressions. For example, if a physician writes *Typhoid fever*, *chronic nephritis*, it is almost certain that he intended to indicate typhoid fever complicated with albuminuria and not a patient with Bright's disease attacked with typhoid fever.

When a disease ordinarily rare or absent undergoes a large extension (e. g. cholera, yellow fever, etc.), the total deaths should be noted without any exception whatever. For such cases it is necessary to waive all ordinary rules.

and intestinal catarrh," the deaths should be classified, not as senile debility or congenital debility, but as chronic bronchitis and as intestinal catarrh.

2. With two independent diseases, the more severe should be chosen.

3. With an infectious disease and a noninfectious disease, the former should be chosen. Example: Insanity and typhoid fever, classify as typhoid fever.

4. If acute diseases are reported with chronic diseases, the acute diseases are to be preferred. Example: Gastric ulcer and croupous pneumonia, classify as croupous pneumonia.

5. If two infectious diseases are reported as causes of death, then smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, typhus fever, diphtheria and croup, whooping cough, croupous pneumonia, influenza, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, Weil's disease, relapsing fever, cerebrospinal fever, erysipelas, tetanus, septichæmia, puerperal fever, plague, Asiatic cholera, dysentery, anthrax, glanders, rabies, and trichiniasis should have the preference over tuberculosis, malaria, or a venereal disease.

6. Causes of death from violence are usually preferred.

7. Such returns as heart weakness ["heart failure"], cardiac paralysis, paralysis of the lungs, pulmonary œdema, coma, and the like, should be disregarded if other causes are named.

8. With tuberculosis of several organs, including that of the lungs, tuberculosis of the lungs should be selected.

It will be interesting also to compare the rules published by the Society of Medical Officers of Health of England:<sup>1</sup>

#### RULES AS TO CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

With the following exceptions the general rule should be to select from several diseases mentioned in the certificate *the disease of the longest duration*. In the event of no duration being specified, the disease standing first in order should be assumed to be the disease of longest duration.

#### *Exceptions to the above rule.*

Any one of the *chief infective diseases* should be selected in preference to any other cause of death. If two infective diseases in succession be specified, the disease of *longer* duration should be selected.

Thus scarlet fever should be selected in preference to bronchopneumonia, and phthisis in preference to bronchitis.

Definite diseases, ordinarily known as *constitutional diseases*, should have preference over those known as local diseases.

Thus cancer should be selected in preference to pneumonia, and diabetes in preference to heart disease.

When *apoplexy* occurs in conjunction with definite *disease of the heart or kidneys*, the heart disease or the kidney disease, as the case may be, should be preferred.

When *hemiplegia* is mentioned in connection with *embolism*, the *embolism* should be selected.

When *embolism* occurs in connection with *childbirth*, the death should be referred to *accidents of childbirth*.

In calculating the death rate from "diarrhœa," deaths certified as due to *diarrhœa*, either alone or coupled with some ill-defined cause (such as "atrophy," "debility," "marasmus," "thrush," "convulsions," "teething," "old age," or "senile decay"), *epidemic or summer diarrhœa*, *epidemic or zymotic enteritis*, *intestinal or enteric catarrh*, *gastro-intestinal or gastro-enteric catarrh*, *dysentery or dysenteric diarrhœa*, *cholera* (not being "Asiatic cholera"), *cholera nostras*, *cholera infantum*, and *choleraic diarrhœa* should be included.

<sup>1</sup> The New Tables Issued by the Local Government Board and the Schedules of Causes of Death issued by The Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health. London: 1901.



The following miscellaneous examples are given as indicating the method of classification in cases of difficulty that frequently arise:

<i>Causes of Death in Order Given in Death Certificate.</i>	<i>To be Classified Under—</i>
Whooping cough, bronchopneumonia, scarlet fever.	Whooping cough, if of longer duration than scarlet fever.
Scarlet fever 6 months, otitis media, abscess of brain.	Scarlet fever.
Laryngeal and pulmonary phthisis.	Phthisis.
Pneumonia, old age.	Pneumonia.
Old age, bronchitis.	Bronchitis.
Phthisis, diabetes mellitus.	Select disease of longest duration.
Diphtheria 9 months, paralysis.	Diphtheria.
Puerperal perimetritis.	Puerperal fever.
Cerebral embolism.	Embolism.
Spasmodic croup.	Laryngismus stridulus.
Acute hydrocephalus.	Tubercular meningitis.
Bronchitis, phthisis.	Phthisis.

Through the kindness of Dr. John Tatham, formerly Medical Superintendent of the Registrar-General's office, England, a copy of the Instructions to Abstractors, as employed in that office in 1909, was supplied to the Bureau of the Census. Certain decisions of special interest are taken therefrom:

1. Any general disease (except pyrexia, premature birth, congenital defects, want of breast milk, teething, and chronic rheumatism) to be taken in preference to any local disease except aneurysm and strangulated hernia.

2. Any of the following diseases are to be given preference over any other diseases: Aneurysm, anthrax, Asiatic cholera, cancer, carcinoma, glanders, rabies, industrial poisoning, malignant disease, opium or morphine habit, puerperal septic disease, sarcoma, smallpox, strangulated hernia, tetanus, and vaccination.

3. Any disease in this group is to be preferred over any other disease except those named in the preceding group: Cerebrospinal fever, diphtheria, dysentery, typhoid fever, German measles, malaria, measles, mumps, relapsing fever, scarlet fever, typhus fever, and whooping cough.

4. The following diseases to be preferred except for those named in the two preceding lists: Acute hydrocephalus, alcoholism, influenza, lupus, phthisis, pulmonary tuberculosis, rheumatic fever (acute and subacute rheumatism), scrofula, syphilis, tabes mesenterica, tuberculous meningitis, tuberculous peritonitis, tuberculosis of other organs, and general tuberculosis.

5. For the following list, prefer the disease of longer duration or the disease first written: Carbuncle (not anthrax), diabetes mellitus, epidemic diarrhoea, epidemic enteritis, enteritis, diarrhoea due to food, erysipelas, gout, hæmophilia, infective endocarditis, infective enteritis, pernicious anæmia, phagedæna, phlegmon (not anthrax), pneumonia (all forms), purpura hæmorrhagica, pyæmia (not puerperal), rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatic gout, rheumatism of heart, rickets, scurvy, septicæmia, other septic diseases, septic infections, starvation, and varicella.

6. Premature birth and congenital defects (malformations) to be preferred for decedents under 3 months of age to other causes except those of groups (2) and (3).

7. Chlorosis and anæmia (not pernicious) only when alone.

8. For combinations of local diseases, usually select disease of longer duration or that first written.

9. Any definite disease accelerated by violence is to be classed to the disease.

10. Tetanus, septicæmia, blood poisoning, pyæmia, or erysipelas following violence to be classed to tetanus or the septic disease if the injury is slight; but if severe enough to kill by itself, the death should be classed to the form of violence.

The instructions employed in the Registrar-General's office are of special value because the certificate of death used in England and the standard certificate recommended by the American Public Health Association and used in by far the greater part of the registration area are practically identical in their provisions for the statement of cause of death. The American certificate does not use the word "primary" on its face, but it is explained fully on the reverse side that the "cause of death" to be *first* written is the *primary* cause and the words "Contributory (secondary)" for the second cause indicate this relation. Both certificates provide also for the very important statement of the duration of each cause. If physicians generally understood the distinction between "primary" and "secondary" as used in this connection and were particular to give the duration in each case, there would be little difficulty in selecting for tabulation the proper cause of death. Following is the form provided upon the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death<sup>1</sup> for the statement of cause of death, together with the accompanying instructions for use:

[ *Medical Certificate of Death.* ]

The CAUSE OF DEATH★ was as follows:

-----	
-----	
-----	
----- (Duration) ----- yrs. ----- mos. ----- ds.	
Contributory	-----
(SECONDARY)	-----
----- (Duration) ----- yrs. ----- mos. ----- ds.	
(Signed) -----	-----, M. D.
-----, 191----- (Address) -----	
<small>*State the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, or, in deaths from VIOLENT CAUSES, state (1) MEANS OF INJURY; and (2) whether ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL.</small>	

<sup>1</sup> Adopted by the American Public Health Association, Richmond, 1909, and approved by the Bureau of the Census. See Bulletin 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909; also Census pamphlet No. 107, Modes of Statement of Cause of Death and Duration of Illness Upon Certificates of Death, for comparison of American and foreign blanks.

[Reverse side.]

**Statement of cause of death.**—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: *Cerebrospinal fever* (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); *Diphtheria* (avoid use of "Croup"); *Typhoid fever* (never report "Typhoid pneumonia"); *Lobar pneumonia*; *Bronchopneumonia* ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinite); *Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonæum*, etc., *Carcinoma, Sarcoma*, etc., of ..... (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); *Measles*; *Whooping cough*; *Chronic valvular heart disease*; *Chronic interstitial nephritis*, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: *Measles* (disease causing death), 29 ds.; *Bronchopneumonia* (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anæmia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Hæmorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uræmia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septichæmia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMICIDAL, or as *probably* such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: *Accidental drowning*; *Struck by railway train—accident*; *Revolver wound of head—homicide*; *Poisoned by carbolic acid—probably suicide*. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., *sepsis, tetanus*) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)

NOTE.—Individual offices may add to above list of undesirable terms and refuse to accept certificates containing them. Thus the form in use in New York City states: "Certificates will be returned for additional information which give any of the following diseases, without explanation, as the sole cause of death: Abortion, cellulitis, childbirth, convulsions, hæmorrhage, gangrene, gastritis, erysipelas, meningitis, miscarriage, necrosis, peritonitis, phlebitis, pyæmia, septichæmia, tetanus." But general adoption of the minimum list suggested will work vast improvement, and its scope can be extended at a later date.



For returns upon the Standard Certificate of Death, and especially for those returns in which the instructions have been regarded by the reporting physicians, the following suggestions for classifying may be helpful:

1. Select the primary cause, that is, the real or underlying *cause of death*. This is usually—

- (a) The cause first in order.
- (b) The cause of longer duration. If the physician writes the cause of shorter duration first, inquiry may be made whether it is not a mere symptom, complication, or terminal condition.
- (c) The cause of which the contributory (secondary) cause is a frequent complication. See lists of "Frequent complications" under the various titles of the Tabular List.
- (d) The physician may indicate the relation of the causes by words, although this is a departure from the way in which the blank was intended to be filled out. For example, "*Bronchopneumonia following measles*" (primary cause last) or "*Measles followed by bronchopneumonia*" (primary cause first).

2. If the relation of primary and secondary is not clear, prefer general diseases, and especially dangerous infective or epidemic diseases, to local diseases.

3. Prefer severe or usually fatal diseases to mild diseases.

4. Disregard ill defined causes (Class XIV), and also indefinite and ill defined terms (e. g., "debility," "atrophy") in Classes XI and XII that are referred, for certain ages, to Class XIV, as compared with definite causes. Neglect mere modes of death (failure of heart or respiration) and terminal symptoms or conditions (e. g., hypostatic congestion of lungs).

5. Select homicide and suicide in preference to any consequences, and severe accidental injuries, sufficient in themselves to cause death, to all ordinary consequences. Tetanus is preferred to any accidental injury, and erysipelas, septichæmia, pyæmia, peritonitis, etc., are preferred to less serious accidental injuries. Prefer definite means of accidental injury (e. g., railway accident, explosion in coal mine, etc.) to vague statements or statement of the nature of the injury only (e. g., accident, fracture of skull).

6. Physical diseases (e. g., tuberculosis of lungs, diabetes) are preferred to mental diseases as causes of death (e. g., manic depressive psychosis), but general paralysis of the insane is a preferred term.

7. Prefer puerperal causes except when a serious disease (e. g., cancer, chronic Bright's disease) was the independent cause.

8. Disregard indefinite terms and titles generally in favor of definite terms and titles. The precise line of demarcation is difficult to lay down, but may be indicated broadly by the kinds of type employed in the International List presented on page 35. The List in this form has been distributed by the Census to all physicians in the United States,<sup>1</sup> so that the proportion of indefinite returns should become less.

From these suggestions and from the instructions employed in various offices it will be apparent that there is a considerable factor of uncertainty in the results when a large proportion of joint causes is involved. No rules yet formulated will insure absolutely identical compilations from the same material, and the methods employed in the same office may vary from year to year. The most efficient editor is not the one who follows any set of listed arbitrary decisions, but rather the one who is constantly on the lookout for cases in which it should not be followed, and who calls attention to such cases. A list

<sup>1</sup> See Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death.

of this kind can not incorporate considerations of duration, sex, place of death, age, occupation, etc., any or all of which may have an important bearing upon the classification of deaths, and in individual cases such data on transcripts often indicate an assignment contrary to the listed one.

Even if general rules are very specific, it is difficult to carry them out in precisely the same manner, and a real need is felt for a system that will insure a greater degree of uniformity in this respect. A very ingenious and convenient plan was proposed by Dr. Bertillon as a supplement to the general rules given on a previous page (p. 17), whereby a definite decision is given for any two titles or subtitles of the International List. The following example shows the relations of typhoid fever, definitely reported as such (1 *a*), and also indefinitely reported (1 *b*), to the other titles of the First Revision (1900), preferred titles being indicated by bold-faced type:

1 *a*.—2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 14 *bis*. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36 A to C. 36 D. 36 *bis*. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54 *a*. 54 *b*. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63 *a*. 63 *b*. 63 *c*. 63 *d*. 63 *e*. 63 *f*. 63 *g*. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74 A. 74 B. 74 *Ca*. 74 *Cb*. 74 *Cc*. 74 *Cd*. 74 *Ce*. 74 *Cf*. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 105 *bis*. 106. 107. 108. 109. 109 *bis*. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155–163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177–179.

1 *b*.—2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 14 *bis*. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 36 *bis*. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54 *a*. 54 *b*. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74 A. 74 B. 74 *Ca*. 74 *Cb*. 74 *Cc*. 74 *Cd*. 74 *Ce*. 74 *Cf*. 75. 76 *a*. 76 *b*. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83 *a*. 83 *b*. 84. 85. 86. 87 *a*. 87 *b*. 87 *c*. 88. 89 *a*. 89 *b*. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94 *a*. 94 *b*. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99 *a*. 99 *b*. 99 *c*. 99 *d*. 99 *e*. 99 *f*. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104 *a*. 104 *b*. 104 *c*. 104 *d*. 105. 105 *bis*. 106. 107. 108. 109 *a*. 109 *b*. 109 *c*. 109 *d*. 109 *e*. 109 *bis*. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114 *a*. 114 *b*. 114 *c*. 114 *d*. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121 *a*. 121 *b*. 121 *c*. 121 *d*. 121 *e*. 122. 123 *a*. 123 *b*. 123 *c*. 123 *d*. 124 *a*. 124 *b*. 124 *c*. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130 *a*. 130 *b*. 130 *c*. 131. 132 *a*. 132 *b*. 133. 134. 135. 136 *a*. 136 *b*. 136 *c*. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155–163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177–179.

A similar arrangement is presented with reference to each title and subdivided title of the International List. In use, the ordinary assignment of each of two joint causes is ascertained by reference to the Index, then the paragraph corresponding to the smaller number is sought in the preferential list. If the other number appears in bold-faced type in that paragraph, it takes precedence in classifica-

tion. Thus for "Typhoid fever" (1 *a*) reported upon the same certificate with "Cancer of the tongue" (39), the assignment would be to the latter; for "Typhoid fever" (1 *a*) and "Chronic Bright's disease" (120), the former would be preferred. Subdivisions of typhoid fever and of some other titles were found necessary in order to give greater precision to the assignment of individual terms. "Continued fever," a somewhat indefinite term, is compiled as typhoid fever, but is included in a separate subdivision (1 *b*) for this purpose; it is subordinate to title 120, for example, and not superior to it as is typhoid fever when stated definitely.

In the preceding example the title numbers are those of the First Revision (1900), although in many instances they correspond exactly to those of the Second Revision (1909). The detailed arrangement is not available for the latter nor was it practicable to maintain the subdivisions of titles, shown in the translation of the French version,<sup>1</sup> for the many additional terms included in the present Manual.

On the next page may be seen a tentative arrangement of the titles of the Second Revision of the International List in which the general relations are indicated as they might appear to the mind of the compiler. It affords a bird's-eye view of the situation and might be made a fairly satisfactory basis of judgment in many cases. A title is to be preferred to any other situated below it, whether in the same or another column. It is evident that the cases of interference, namely, those in which several titles appear upon the same line, might be eliminated by expanding the table vertically so that a definite relation would be shown in each case. This is not necessary, however, for the mere purpose of illustration. Subdivisions also might be employed, as in the cases of cerebrospinal fever (61 *a*) and premature birth (151 *a*). Certain terms in residual titles (e. g., sleeping sickness in title 55) would have a much higher relative position than the average for the general title.

---

<sup>1</sup>International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death, 1910.



GENERAL ORDER OF PREFERENCE (TENTATIVE) OF THE TITLES OF THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH, ARRANGED BY CLASSES. (*Higher Cause Preferred.*)

Ia.	Ib.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.	IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.
15 16 12													XIII 182-184 155-163	
17	21						137						166	
5	22												165	
2	23												173	
7	24				111								168	
9	39-45												178	
1	28-30												167	
6	35	61a	80		104		135						179	
8	31-34		79	92		120	138			150	151a		180	
3	57		77	91	102								169	
11	58		78	89	108								170	
	50			90	109		134						171	
	51				113								174	
	52												175	
	53												181	
	26	62		93		121							167	
4	46	63												
	27	64	81	88	103								164	
			82											
					101	119								
		67		87	100									
10		69		95	106	131	136							
				96	117	129		142						
				97	112								172	
18	25					123			146					
	20				114						152			
					116									
13	36				110	128	139						176	
14	37					132								
	56						140							
	59				122				147		153		177	
	49				126									
19	38	61b	83	94	105		144							
					115									
					118									
					150									
	47	68		98	107	125	141				151b		185	
		65											186	
		66	84					143						
		72												
	48	60	85	86	99	127								
		73							148					
		74												
	54	75												
		76												
	55	70							149					
		71				133		145				154		
														187
														188
														189

NOTE.—Residual or group titles in *italics*. All deaths from violence, if the immediate and direct cause of death, to be considered as indicated by Class number (XIII).

Arteriosclerosis—Cirrhosis of liver 113.  
Coma—Diabetes 50.  
Cranial hæmorrhage 64.  
Croupous pneumonia 92.  
Cystitis 81.  
Disease of brain 81.  
                                kidneys 81.  
Meningitis 81.  
Nephritis 120.  
                                etc.

<sup>1</sup> Census pamphlet No. 105, Statistical Treatment of Causes of Death; also Journal of the American Medical Association, Aug. 15, 1903.

The product of the rating numbers or relative weights for each term may be expressed conveniently as a superior in the Index, so that it would be necessary only to turn to each of two joint causes therein to ascertain the assignment of each and the preferred assignment when returned together:

Cancer of tongue	<sup>98</sup>	39
Continued fever	<sup>40</sup>	1
Chronic Bright's disease	<sup>90</sup>	120
Typhoid fever	<sup>100</sup>	1

This method, tested by practical application to a large mass of returns, has been found to give results closely in accordance with those obtained by reference to the lists of decisions; to be capable of adjustment, and to afford also a definite basis for recommendations as to the inclusion or exclusion of terms from various titles in the next general revision of the system. The labor incident to the inclusion of the many new terms in the present edition of the Manual precluded the introduction of this method. It is, besides, more important that the method be considered as a possible plan for international use than that it be adopted by a single national office.

#### DETAILED AND ABRIDGED INTERNATIONAL LISTS OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

The International Commission prepared detailed and abridged lists for (1) morbidity and (2) mortality statistics, together with a list of causes of intrauterine death (stillbirths). These may be found in the previously published "International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death," and reference may be made also to the Bellevue Nomenclature and to the list of diseases employed by the Surgeon General of the United States Army, who has employed the International Classification for hospital statistics since 1903. The following comparison relates solely to the detailed and abridged international lists as employed for mortality statistics:

Detailed International List of Causes of Death.	Abridged International List of Causes of Death.
I.—GENERAL DISEASES.	( <i>Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.</i> )
1. Typhoid fever	1. Typhoid fever (1)
2. Typhus fever	2. Typhus fever (2)
3. Relapsing fever	
4. Malaria	3. Malaria (4)
4a. <i>Including:</i> Malarial cachexia	
5. Smallpox	4. Smallpox (5)
6. Measles	5. Measles (6)
7. Scarlet fever	6. Scarlet fever (7)
8. Whooping cough	7. Whooping cough (8)
9. Diphtheria and croup	8. Diphtheria and croup (9)
9a. <i>Including:</i> Croup	



Detailed International List of Causes of  
Death—Continued.

## I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

10. Influenza
11. Miliary fever
12. Asiatic cholera
13. Cholera nostras
14. Dysentery
15. Plague
16. Yellow fever
17. Leprosy
18. Erysipelas
19. Other epidemic diseases
20. Purulent infection and septichæmia
21. Glanders
22. Anthrax
23. Rabies
24. Tetanus
25. Mycoses
26. Pellagra
27. Beriberi
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis
30. Tuberculous meningitis
31. Abdominal tuberculosis
32. Pott's disease
33. White swellings
34. Tuberculosis of other organs
35. Disseminated tuberculosis
36. Rickets
37. Syphilis
38. Gonococcus infection
39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of  
the buccal cavity
40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of  
the stomach, liver
41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of  
the peritonæum, intestines, rectum
42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of  
the female genital organs
43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of  
the breast
44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of  
the skin
45. Cancer and other malignant tumors  
of other organs or of organs not  
specified
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female  
genital organs excepted)
47. Acute articular rheumatism
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout
49. Scurvy
50. Diabetes

Abridged International List of Causes of  
Death—Continued.

(Title numbers of detailed list included as  
shown in parentheses.)

9. Influenza (10)
10. Asiatic cholera (12)
11. Cholera nostras (13)
12. Other epidemic diseases (3, 11, 14, 15,  
16, 17, 18, 19)
13. Tuberculosis of the lungs (28, 29)
14. Tuberculous meningitis (30)
15. Other forms of tuberculosis (31, 32, 33,  
34, 35)
16. Cancer and other malignant tumors  
(39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45)

**Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.**

**I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.**

51. Exophthalmic goitre
52. Addison's disease
53. Leuchæmia
54. Anæmia, chlorosis
55. Other general diseases
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)
57. Chronic lead poisoning
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings
59. Other chronic poisonings

**II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.**

60. Encephalitis
61. Simple meningitis
  - 61a. *Including:* Cerebrospinal fever
62. Locomotor ataxia
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy
65. Softening of the brain
66. Paralysis without specified cause
67. General paralysis of the insane
68. Other forms of mental alienation
69. Epilepsy
70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal)
71. Convulsions of infants
72. Chorea
73. Neuralgia and neuritis
74. Other diseases of the nervous system
75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa
76. Diseases of the ears

**III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.**

77. Pericarditis
78. Acute endocarditis
79. Organic diseases of the heart
80. Angina pectoris
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.
82. Embolism and thrombosis
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.)
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.)
85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.

**Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.**

*(Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.)*

17. Simple meningitis (61)

18. Cerebral hæmorrhage and softening (64, 65)

19. Organic diseases of the heart (79)

**Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.**

**IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.**

- 86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ
- 87. Diseases of the larynx
- 88. Diseases of the thyroid body
- 89. Acute bronchitis
- 90. Chronic bronchitis
- 91. Bronchopneumonia
- 92. Pneumonia
- 93. Pleurisy
- 94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy
- 95. Gangrene of the lung
- 96. Asthma
- 97. Pulmonary emphysema
- 98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)

**V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.**

- 99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa
- 100. Diseases of the pharynx
- 101. Diseases of the œsophagus
- 102. Ulcer of the stomach
- 103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted)
- 104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years)
- 105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over)
  - 105a. *Including:* Due to alcoholism
- 106. Ankylostomiasis
- 107. Intestinal parasites
- 108. Appendicitis and typhlitis
- 109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction
- 110. Other diseases of the intestines
- 111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver
- 112. Hydatid tumor of the liver
- 113. Cirrhosis of the liver
  - 113a. *Including:* Due to alcoholism
- 114. Biliary calculi
- 115. Other diseases of the liver
- 116. Diseases of the spleen
- 117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal)
- 118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted)

**Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.**

*(Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.)*

- 20. Acute bronchitis (89)
- 21. Chronic bronchitis (90)
- 22. Pneumonia (92)
- 23. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted) (86, 87, 88, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98)
- 24. Diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted) (102, 103)
- 25. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years) (104)
- 26. Appendicitis and typhlitis (108)
- 27. Hernia, intestinal obstruction (109)
- 28. Cirrhosis of the liver (113)



**Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.**

**VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.**

- 119. Acute nephritis
- 120. Bright's disease
- 121. Chyluria
- 122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa
- 123. Calculi of the urinary passages
- 124. Diseases of the bladder
- 125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abcess, etc.
- 126. Diseases of the prostate
- 127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs
- 128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal)
- 129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous)
- 130. Other diseases of the uterus
- 131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary
- 132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs
- 133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted)

**VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.**

- 134. Accidents of pregnancy
- 135. Puerperal hæmorrhage
- 136. Other accidents of labor
- 137. Puerperal septichæmia
- 138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions
- 139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death
- 140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined)
- 141. Puerperal diseases of the breast

**VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.**

- 142. Gangrene
- 143. Furuncle
- 144. Acute abscess
- 145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa

**IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.**

- 146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted)
- 147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted)
- 148. Amputations
- 149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion

**Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.**

*(Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.)*

- 29. Acute nephritis and Bright's disease (119, 120)
- 30. Noncancerous tumors and other diseases of the female genital organs (128, 129, 130, 131, 132)
- 31. Puerperal septichæmia (puerperal fever, peritonitis) (137)
- 32. Other puerperal accidents of pregnancy and labor (134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141)

## Detailed International List of Causes of Death—Continued.

## X.—MALFORMATIONS.

150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included)

## XI.—EARLY INFANCY

151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema

152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy

153. Lack of care

## XII.—OLD AGE.

154. Senility

## XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES.

155. Suicide by poison

156. Suicide by asphyxia

157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation

158. Suicide by drowning

159. Suicide by firearms

160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments

161. Suicide by jumping from high places

162. Suicide by crushing

163. Other suicides

164. Poisoning by food

165. Other acute poisonings

166. Conflagration

167. Burns (conflagration excepted)

168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)

169. Accidental drowning

170. Traumatism by firearms

171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments

172. Traumatism by fall

173. Traumatism in mines and quarries

174. Traumatism by machines

175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railways, landslides, etc.)

176. Injuries by animals

177. Starvation

178. Excessive cold

179. Effects of heat

180. Lightning

181. Electricity (lightning excepted)

182. Homicide by firearms

183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments

184. Homicide by other means

185. Fractures (cause not specified)

186. Other external violence

## Abridged International List of Causes of Death—Continued.

(Title numbers of detailed list included as shown in parentheses.)

33. Congenital debility and malformations (150, 151)

34. Senility (154)

36. Suicide (155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163)

35. Violent deaths (suicide excepted)  
(164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186)

**Detailed International List of Causes of  
Death—Continued.**

**Abridged International List of Causes of  
Death—Continued.**

*(Title numbers of detailed list included as  
shown in parentheses.)*

**XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES.**

187. Ill defined organic disease

188. Sudden death

189. Cause of death not specified or ill  
defined

{ 37. Other diseases (20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25,  
26, 27, 36, 37, 38, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50,  
51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60,  
62, 63, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73,  
74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,  
85, 99, 100, 101, 105, 106, 107, 110,  
111, 112, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 121,  
122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 133, 142,  
143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 152,  
153)

{ 38. Unknown or ill defined diseases (187,  
188, 189)

The abridged International List is thus seen to be simply a selection of some of the most important titles of the detailed International List, and is intended for use when the more complete list can not be presented and as a minimum for the general statement of causes of death. Upon the same principle other condensed lists may be formed for various purposes, the only essential requirement being that the definite inclusion of each title of such condensed lists be clearly stated.

In the French version and its translation a double reference is given for each term in the Index, one to the detailed and the other to the abridged classification. As the abridged list can be constructed readily from the assignments to the detailed list by simply grouping all title numbers corresponding to the various abridged heads, it has seemed preferable in the Index of the present work to give only the single reference to the detailed list. One advantage of this procedure is that the same term will have associated with it only a single code or editing number, thus avoiding some liability to error. With tabulation by punched cards such double assignments are quite unnecessary, since the cards are readily grouped in any combination.



## SUGGESTIONS TO PHYSICIANS AND REGISTRARS IN REGARD TO REPORTING CAUSES OF DEATH.

Satisfactory statements of causes of death can be obtained only by means of a high degree of cooperation between members of the medical profession and the registration authorities. It is desirable that physicians appreciate the importance of exact statements of causes of death and realize, by means of study of the statistical results, how certain forms of reports may lead to misunderstanding and inaccuracy. An essential requirement is that the blanks employed for the statement of causes of death be uniform, as otherwise specific instructions can not readily be given. A very satisfactory result of the general adoption of the United States Standard Certificate of Death, as recommended by the American Public Health Association and approved by the Bureau of the Census, is that uniform instructions<sup>1</sup> are now employed for a very large proportion of the registration area.

In order to familiarize physicians with the general features of the International List of Causes of Death, a vest-pocket booklet<sup>2</sup> was prepared and distributed directly to all physicians of the United States, as well as to many thousands of local registrars through their state registration offices. The International List contains many indefinite and unsatisfactory titles, so that without special caution as to the use of undesirable terms it could not be submitted as an example of how deaths should be reported. To some extent this is indicated by the styles of type in the detailed list contained therein:

### INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

In reporting causes of death upon certificates of death the physician is requested to read carefully the instructions upon the back of the certificate (see Standard Certificate of Death) and enter, **first, THE NAME OF THE DISEASE CAUSING DEATH**; second, the name of the contributory (secondary) cause, if any; and, third, the **duration** of each cause. (If death was influenced by occupation, please see that kind of work and industry are correctly stated.) **In naming the disease causing death it is urgently recommended that the exact names printed in bold-faced type in the List below be employed, whenever they are applicable, and that no other terms be used instead.** Thus *always* write **Typhoid fever**; not sometimes *Typhoid fever*, sometimes *Enteric fever*, or "*Continued fever*," "*Typho-malarial fever*," etc. Of course many diseases are not given in the terms in bold-faced type below, but only the most important ones. For others, any terms recommended by the Nomenclature of Diseases of the Royal College of Physicians, London (fourth edition, 1906), or the Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, New York (last edition, 1911), may be used. *Terms printed in italics are indefinite or otherwise undesirable, and should never be used when a more definite statement can be given.* "*Heart failure*," for example, is simply equivalent to cause of death unknown. "*Convulsions*," "*Marasmus*," "*Debility*," "*Old age*," are terms of this character. Please aid in the improvement of our vital statistics by using only precise and definite terms.

#### (I.—GENERAL DISEASES.)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Typhoid fever.                           | 8. Whooping cough.                              |
| 2. Typhus fever.                            | 9. Diphtheria and croup.                        |
| 3. Relapsing fever. [Insert "(spirillum)."] | 10. Influenza.                                  |
| 4. Malaria.                                 | 11. Miliary fever. [True Febris miliaris only.] |
| 5. Smallpox.                                | 12. Asiatic cholera.                            |
| 6. Measles.                                 | 13. Cholera nostras.                            |
| 7. Scarlet fever.                           | 14. Dysentery.                                  |

<sup>1</sup> See the minimum instructions contained on the reverse side of the United States Standard Certificate of Death, p. 22.

<sup>2</sup> Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death.

## INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

## (I.—GENERAL DISEASES)—Continued.

15. Plague.
16. Yellow fever.
17. Leprosy.
18. Erysipelas. [State also cause; see Class XIII.]
19. Other epidemic diseases:
  - Mumps,
  - German measles,
  - Chicken-pox,
  - Rocky Mountain spotted (tick) fever,
  - Glandular fever, etc.
20. Purulent infection and septichæmia. [State also cause; see Classes VII and XIII especially.]
21. Glanders.
22. Anthrax.
23. Rabies.
24. Tetanus. [State also cause; see Class XIII.]
25. Mycoses. [Specify, as Actinomycosis of lung, etc.]
26. Pellagra.
27. Beriberi.
28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.
29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.
30. Tuberculous meningitis.
31. Abdominal tuberculosis.
32. Pott's disease. [Preferably Tuberculosis of spine.]
33. White swellings. [Preferably Tuberculosis of joint.]
34. Tuberculosis of other organs. [Specify organ.]
35. Disseminated tuberculosis. [Specify organs affected.]
36. Rickets.
37. Syphilis.
38. Gonococcus infection.
39. Cancer<sup>1</sup> of the buccal cavity. [State part.]
40. Cancer<sup>1</sup> of the stomach, liver.
41. Cancer<sup>1</sup> of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum.
42. Cancer<sup>1</sup> of the female genital organs. [State organ.]
43. Cancer<sup>1</sup> of the breast.
44. Cancer<sup>1</sup> of the skin. [State part.]
45. Cancer<sup>1</sup> of other organs or of organs not specified. [State organ.]
46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted.) [Name kind of tumor and organ affected. Malignant!]
47. Acute articular rheumatism.
48. Chronic rheumatism and gout. [Preferably Arthritis deformans.]
49. Scurvy.
50. Diabetes. [Diabetes mellitus.]
51. Exophthalmic goitre.
52. Addison's disease.
53. Leuchæmia.
54. Anæmia, chlorosis. [State form or cause.]
55. Other general diseases:
  - Diabetes insipidus,
  - Purpura hæmorrhagica, etc.
56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).
57. Chronic lead poisoning. [State cause. Occupational?]
58. Other chronic occupation poisonings:
  - Phosphorus poisoning (match factory).
  - Mercury poisoning (felt hat factory), etc.
59. Other chronic poisonings:
  - Chronic morphinism,
  - Chronic cocaineism, etc.

## (II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.)

60. Encephalitis.
61. Meningitis:
  - Cerebrospinal fever or Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis,
  - Simple meningitis. [State cause.]
62. Locomotor ataxia.
63. Other diseases of the spinal cord:
  - Acute anterior poliomyelitis,
  - Paralysis agitans,
  - Chronic spinal muscular atrophy,
  - Primary lateral sclerosis of spinal cord,
  - Syringomyelia, etc.
64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.
65. Softening of the brain. [State cause.]
66. Paralysis without specified cause. [State form or cause.]
67. General paralysis of the insane.
68. Other forms of mental alienation. [Name disease causing death. Form of insanity should be named as CONTRIBUTORY CAUSE only unless it is actually the disease causing death.]
69. Epilepsy.
70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal). [State cause.]
71. Convulsions of infants. [State cause.]
72. Chorea.
73. Neuralgia and neuritis. [State cause.]
74. Other diseases of the nervous system. [Name the disease.]
75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa. [Name the disease.]
76. Diseases of the ears. [Name the disease.]

## (III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.)

77. Pericarditis. [Acute or chronic; rheumatic (47), etc.]
78. Acute endocarditis. [Cause?]
79. Organic diseases of the heart: [Name the disease.]
  - Chronic valvular disease, [Name the disease.]
  - Aortic insufficiency,
  - Chronic endocarditis,
  - Fatty degeneration of heart, etc.
80. Angina pectoris.
81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.
82. Embolism and thrombosis. [State organ. Puerperal (139)?]
83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).
84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.). [Cause? Puerperal?]
85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system. [Cause? Pulmonary hæmorrhage from Tuberculosis of lungs (28)? Puerperal?]

## (IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.)

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ. [Name disease.]
87. Diseases of the larynx. [Name disease. Diphtheritic?]
88. Diseases of the thyroid body. [Name disease.]
89. Acute bronchitis. } [Always state as acute
90. Chronic bronchitis, } or chronic.]
91. Bronchopneumonia. [If secondary, give primary cause.]
92. Pneumonia. [If lobar, report as Lobar pneumonia.]
93. Pleurisy. [If tuberculous, so report (28).]
94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy. [Cause?]
95. Gangrene of the lung.
96. Asthma. [Tuberculosis?]
97. Pulmonary emphysema.
98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted). [Such indefinite returns as "Lung trouble," "Pulmonary hæmorrhage," etc., compiled here, vitiate statistics. Tuberculosis of lungs (28)? Name the disease.]

<sup>1</sup> "Cancer and other malignant tumors." Preferably reported as Carcinoma of —, Sarcoma of —, Epithelioma of —, etc., stating the exact nature of the neoplasm and the organ or part of the body first affected.



## INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

## (V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.)

99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa. [Name disease.]
100. Diseases of the pharynx. [Name disease. Diphtheritic?]
101. Diseases of the cesophagus. [Name disease.]
102. Ulcer of the stomach.
103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted). [Name disease. Avoid such indefinite terms as "Stomach trouble," "Dyspepsia," "Indigestion," "Gastritis," etc., when used vaguely.]
104. Diarrhoea and enteritis (under 2 years).
105. Diarrhoea and enteritis (2 years and over).
106. Ankylostomiasis. [Better, for the United States, Hookworm disease or Uncinariasis.]
107. Intestinal parasites. [Name species.]
108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.
109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction. [State form and whether strangulated. Include only organic intestinal obstruction.]
110. Other diseases of the intestines. [Name disease.]
111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.
112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.
113. Cirrhosis of the liver.
114. Biliary calculi.
115. Other diseases of the liver. ["Liver complaint" is not a satisfactory return.]
116. Diseases of the spleen. [Name disease.]
117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal). [Give cause.]
118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted). [Name disease.]

## (VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.)

119. Acute nephritis. [State cause, especially if due to Scarlet fever, etc.]
120. Bright's disease. [Better, Chronic Bright's disease, Chronic interstitial nephritis, Chronic parenchymatous nephritis, etc. Never report mere names of symptoms, as "Uræmia," "Uræmic coma," etc.]
121. Chyluria.
122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa. [Name disease.]
123. Calculi of the urinary passages. [Name bladder, kidney.]
124. Diseases of the bladder. [Name disease.]
125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc. [Name disease. Gonorrhoeal (38)?]
126. Diseases of the prostate. [Name disease.]
127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs. [Name disease.]
128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal).
129. Uterine tumor (noncancerous). [State kind.]
130. Other diseases of the uterus. [Name disease.]
131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary. [State kind.]
132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs. [Name disease. Gonorrhoeal (38)?]
133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted). [Name disease.]

## (VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.)

NOTE.—The term *puerperal* is intended to include pregnancy, parturition, and lactation. Whenever parturition or miscarriage has occurred within one month before the death of the patient, the fact should be certified, even though childbirth may not have contributed to the fatal issue. Whenever a woman of childbearing age, especially if married, is reported to have died from a disease which might have been puerperal, the local registrar should require an explicit statement from the reporting physician as to whether the disease was or was not puerperal in character. The following diseases and symptoms are of this class:

<i>Abscess of the breast,</i>	<i>Metroperitonitis,</i>
<i>Albuminuria,</i>	<i>Metrorrhagia,</i>
<i>Cellulitis,</i>	<i>Pelvi-peritonitis,</i>
<i>Coma,</i>	<i>Peritonitis,</i>
<i>Convulsions,</i>	<i>Phlegmasia alba dolens,</i>
<i>Eclampsia,</i>	<i>Phlebitis,</i>
<i>Embolism,</i>	<i>Pyæmia,</i>
<i>Gastritis,</i>	<i>Septicæmia,</i>
<i>Hæmorrhage (uterine</i>	<i>Sudden death,</i>
<i>or unqualified),</i>	<i>Tetanus,</i>
<i>Lymphangitis,</i>	<i>Thrombosis.</i>
<i>Metritis,</i>	

Physicians are requested always to write *Puerperal* before the above terms and others that might be puerperal in character, or to add in parentheses (*Not puerperal*), so that there may be no possibility of error in the compilation of the mortality statistics; also to respond courteously to the requests

of the local registrars for additional information when, inadvertently, the desired data are omitted. The value of such statistics can be greatly improved by cordial cooperation between the medical profession and the registration officials. If a physician will not write the true statement of puerperal character on the certificate, he may privately communicate that fact to the local or state registrar, or write the number of the International List under which the death should be compiled, e. g., "Peritonitis (137)."

134. Accidents<sup>1</sup> of pregnancy: [Name the condition.]

**Abortion,** [Term not used in invidious sense; Criminal abortion should be so specified (184).]

**Miscarriage,**  
**Ectopic gestation,**  
**Tubal pregnancy, etc.**

135. Puerperal hæmorrhage.
136. Other accidents<sup>1</sup> of labor: [Name the condition.]

**Cæsarean section,**  
**Forceps application,**  
**Breech presentation,**  
**Symphysiotomy,**  
**Difficult labor,**  
**Rupture of uterus in labor, etc.**

137. Puerperal septicæmia.
138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.
139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.
140. Following childbirth (*not otherwise defined*). [Define.]
141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.

## (VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND CELLULAR TISSUE.)

142. Gangrene. [State part affected, Diabetic (50), etc.]
143. Furuncle.
144. Acute abscess. [Name part affected, nature, or cause.]
145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa. [Name disease.]

<sup>1</sup> In the sense of conditions or operations dependent upon pregnancy or labor, not "accidents" from external causes.



## INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

## (IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted); [Name disease.]<br/> <b>Osteoperiostitis</b>, [Give cause.]<br/> <b>Osteomyelitis</b>,<br/> <b>Necrosis</b>, [Give cause.]<br/> <b>Mastoiditis</b>, etc. [Following <b>Otitis media</b> (76)?]</p> | <p>147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted). [Name disease; always specify <b>Acute articular rheumatism</b> (47), <b>Arthritis deformans</b> (48), <b>Tuberculosis of joint</b> (33), etc., when cause is known.]<br/> 148. <b>Amputations</b>. [Name disease or injury requiring amputation, thus permitting proper assignment elsewhere.]<br/> 149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion. [Name disease.]</p> |
|---|--|

## (X.—MALFORMATIONS.)

150. **Congenital malformations** (stillbirths not included): [Do not include **Acquired hydrocephalus** (74) or **Tuberculous hydrocephalus** (**Tuberculous meningitis**) (30) under this head.]  
**Congenital hydrocephalus**,  
**Congenital malformation of heart**,  
**Spina bifida**, etc.

## (XI.—EARLY INFANCY.)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>151. <b>Congenital debility</b>, <b>icterus</b>, and <b>sclerema</b>: [Give cause of <i>debility</i>.]<br/> <b>Premature birth</b>,<br/> <b>Atrophy</b>, [Give cause.]<br/> <b>Marasmus</b>, [Give cause.]<br/> <b>Inanition</b>, etc. [Give cause.]</p> | <p>152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy:<br/> <b>Umbilical hemorrhage</b>,<br/> <b>Atelectasis</b>,<br/> <b>Injury by forceps at birth</b>, etc.<br/> 153. <b>Lack of care</b>.</p> |
|---|--|

## (XII.—OLD AGE.)

154. **Senility**. [Name the disease causing the death of the old person.]

## (XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES.)

NOTE.—Coroners, medical examiners, and physicians who certify to deaths from violent causes, should always clearly indicate the fundamental distinction of whether the death was due to **Accident**, **Suicide**, or **Homicide**; and then state the **Means or instrument of death**. The qualification "*probably*" may be added when necessary.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>155. <b>Suicide by poison</b>. [Name poison.]<br/> 156. <b>Suicide by asphyxia</b>. [Name means of death.]<br/> 157. <b>Suicide by hanging or strangulation</b>. [Name means of strangulation.]<br/> 158. <b>Suicide by drowning</b>.<br/> 159. <b>Suicide by firearms</b>.<br/> 160. <b>Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments</b>. [Name instrument.]<br/> 161. <b>Suicide by jumping from high places</b>. [Name place.]<br/> 162. <b>Suicide by crushing</b>. [Name means.]<br/> 163. <b>Other suicides</b>. [Name means.]<br/> 164. <b>Poisoning by food</b>. [Name kind of food.]<br/> 165. <b>Other acute poisonings</b>. [Name poison; specify <b>Accidental</b>.]<br/> 166. <b>Conflagration</b>. [State fully, as <b>Jumped from window of burning dwelling</b>, <b>Smothered—burning of theater</b>, <b>Forest fire</b>, etc.]<br/> 167. <b>Burns</b> (conflagration excepted). [Includes <b>Scalding</b>.]<br/> 168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted):<br/>     <b>Asphyxia by illuminating gas</b> (accidental),<br/>     <b>Inhalation of — (accidental)</b>, [Name gas.]<br/>     <b>Asphyxia (accidental)</b>, [Name gas.]<br/>     <b>Suffocation (accidental)</b>, etc. [Name gas.]<br/> 169. <b>Accidental drowning</b>.<br/> 170. <b>Traumatism by firearms</b>. [Specify <b>Accidental</b>.]<br/> 171. <b>Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments</b>. [Name instrument. Specify <b>Accidental</b>.]</p> | <p>172. <b>Traumatism by fall</b>. [For example, <b>Accidental fall from window</b>.]<br/> 173. <b>Traumatism in mines and quarries</b>:<br/>     <b>Fall of rock in coal mine</b>,<br/>     <b>Injury by blasting, slate quarry</b>, etc.<br/> 174. <b>Traumatism by machines</b>. [Specify kind of machine, and if the Occupation is not fully given under that head, add sufficient to show the exact industrial character of the fatal injury. Thus, <b>Crushed by passenger elevator</b>; <b>Struck by piece of emery wheel (knife grinder)</b>, etc.]<br/> 175. <b>Traumatism by other crushing</b>:<br/>     <b>Railway collision</b>,<br/>     <b>Struck by street car</b>,<br/>     <b>Automobile accident</b>,<br/>     <b>Run over by dray</b>,<br/>     <b>Crushed by earth in sewer excavation</b>, etc.<br/> 176. <b>Injuries by animals</b>. [Name animal.]<br/> 177. <b>Starvation</b>. [Not "<i>inanition</i>" from disease.]<br/> 178. <b>Excessive cold</b>. [<b>Freezing</b>.]<br/> 179. <b>Effects of heat</b>. [<b>Sunstroke</b>.]<br/> 180. <b>Lightning</b>.<br/> 181. <b>Electricity</b> (lightning excepted). [How? Occupational?]<br/> 182. <b>Homicide by firearms</b>.<br/> 183. <b>Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments</b>. [Name instrument.]<br/> 184. <b>Homicide by other means</b>. [Name means.]<br/> 185. <b>Fractures (cause not specified)</b>. [State means of injury. The nature of the lesion is necessary for hospital statistics, but not for general mortality statistics.]<br/> 186. <b>Other external violence</b>:<br/>     <b>Legal hanging</b>,<br/>     <b>Legal electrocution</b>,<br/>     <b>Accident, injury, or traumatism</b> (unqualified). [State <b>Means of injury</b>.]</p> |
|--|---|

## INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH—Continued.

## (XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES.)

NOTE.—If physicians will familiarize themselves with the nature and purposes of the International List, and will cooperate with the registration authorities in giving additional information so that returns can be properly classified, the number of deaths compiled under this group will rapidly diminish, and the statistics will be more creditable to the office that compiles them and more useful to the medical profession and for sanitary purposes.

187. Ill defined organic disease:  
*Dropsy.* [Name the disease of the heart, liver, or kidneys in which the dropsy occurred.]  
*Ascites, etc.*
188. *Sudden death.* [Give cause. Puerperal?]
189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined. [It may be extremely difficult or impossible to determine definitely the cause of death in some cases, even if a post-mortem be granted. If the physician is absolutely unable to sat-

189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined—Continued.

isfy himself in this respect, it is better for him to write **Unknown** than merely to guess at the cause. It will be helpful if he can specify a little further, as **Unknown disease** (which excludes external causes), or **Unknown chronic disease** (which excludes the acute infective diseases), etc. Even the ill defined causes included under this head are at least useful to a limited degree, and are preferable to no attempt at statement. Some of the old "chronics," which well-informed physicians are coming less and less to use, are the following: *Asphyxia; Asthenia; Bilious fever; Cachexia; Catarrhal fever; Collapse; Coma; Congestion; Cyanosis; Debility; Delirium; Dentition; Dyspnoea; Exhaustion; Fever; Gastric fever; HEART FAILURE; Laparotomy; Marasmus; Paralysis of the heart; Surgical shock; and Teething.* In many cases so reported the physician could state the **disease** (not mere symptom or condition) **causing death.**

## LIST OF UNDESIRABLE TERMS.

As a result of the conference between the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases appointed by the American Medical Association with committees of other national medical organizations and with medical representatives of the Army, Navy, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, and the Bureau of the Census,<sup>1</sup> it was agreed:

That practical suggestions be framed relative to the reporting of causes of death and of sickness by physicians, and that a list of the most **undesirable terms** frequently employed be brought to their attention with the recommendation that they be disused.

In framing the following list of undesirable terms use has been made of the London Nomenclature, the Bellevue Nomenclature, and especially of the "Suggestions to Medical Practitioners respecting Certificates of Causes of Death," issued by the Registrar-General of England and Wales, which constitutes a part of the book of "Forms for Medical Certificates of the Cause of Death" employed in that country.

UNDESIRABLE TERM.	REASON WHY UNDESIRABLE, AND SUGGESTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF DEATH.
(It is understood that the term criticised is in the <i>exact form</i> given below, without further explanation or qualification.)	
"Abscess" .....	May be tuberculous, gonorrhoeal, from appendicitis, etc., or relate to any part of the body. The return is worthless. State <b>cause</b> (in which case the fact of "abscess" may be quite unimportant) and <b>location</b> .
"Accident," "Injury," "External causes," "Violence." Also more specific terms, as "Drowning," "Gunshot," which might be either accidental, suicidal, or homicidal.	Impossible to classify satisfactorily. Always state (1) whether <b>Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal</b> ; and (2) <b>Means of injury</b> (e. g., Railroad accident). The lesion (e. g., Fracture of skull) may be added, but is of secondary importance for general mortality statistics.
"Atrophy," "Debility," "Decline," "Exhaustion," "Inanition," "Weakness," and other vague terms.	Frequently cover tuberculosis and other definite causes. Name the <b>disease causing</b> the condition.

<sup>1</sup> Mortality Statistics, 1907, p. 19.

UNDESIRABLE TERM.	REASON WHY UNDESIRABLE, AND SUGGESTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF DEATH.
(It is understood that the term criticised is in the <i>exact form</i> given below, without further explanation or qualification.)	
"Cancer," "Carcinoma," "Sarcoma," etc.	In all cases the <b>organ or part first affected by cancer</b> should be specified.
"Congestion," "Congestion of bowels," "Congestion of brain," "Congestion of kidneys," "Congestion of lungs," etc.	Alone, the word " <i>congestion</i> " is worthless, and in combination it is almost equally undesirable. If the disease amounted to <i>inflammation</i> , use the proper term (pneumonia, nephritis, enteritis, etc.); merely passive congestion should not be reported as a cause of death when the primary disease can be ascertained.
"Convulsions" .....	"It is hoped that this indefinite term will henceforth be restricted to those cases in which the true cause of that <i>symptom</i> can not be ascertained. At present more than 11 per cent of the total deaths of infants under 1 year old are referred to ' <i>convulsions</i> ' merely."— <i>Registrar-General</i> . The Chicago Health Department refuses to accept this statement, and has entirely eliminated this indefinite return.
"Croup" .....	" <i>Croup</i> " is a most pernicious term from a public health point of view, is not contained in any form in the London or Bellevue Nomenclatures, and should be entirely disused. Write <b>Diphtheria</b> when this disease is the cause of death.
"Dropsy" .....	" <i>Dropsy</i> " should never be returned as the cause of death with out particulars as to its probable origin, e. g., in disease of the heart, liver, kidneys, etc."— <i>Registrar-General</i> . Name the disease causing (the <i>dropsy</i> and) death.
"Fracture," "Fracture of skull," etc. ....	Indefinite; the principle of classification for general mortality statistics is <i>not</i> the lesion but (1) the nature of the violence that produced it ( <b>Accidental, Suicidal, Homicidal</b> ), and (2) the <b>Means of injury</b> .
"Gastritis," "Acute indigestion" .....	Frequently worthless as a statement of the actual cause of death; the terms should not be loosely used to cover almost any fatal affection with irritation of stomach.
"Heart disease," "Heart trouble," even "Organic heart trouble."	Some cavil at the probable correctness of such returns, and it is better to state clearly the exact form of the cardiac affection, as <b>Mitral regurgitation, Aortic stenosis</b> , or even as <b>Valvular heart disease</b> , rather than to use the less precise language.
"Heart failure," "Cardiac weakness," "Cardiac asthenia," "Paralysis of the heart," etc.	" <i>Heart failure</i> " is a recognized synonym, even among the laity, for ignorance of the cause of death on the part of the physician. Such a return is forbidden by law in Connecticut; if the physician can make no more definite statement, it must be compiled among the class of ill defined diseases ( <i>not</i> under Organic heart disease).
"Hæmorrhage," "Hæmoptysis" .....	Frequently mask tuberculosis or deaths from injuries (traumatic hæmorrhage), <b>Puerperal hæmorrhage</b> , or hæmorrhage after operation for various conditions. Name the disease causing death in the course of which the " <i>Hæmorrhage</i> " was an incident.
"Hydrocephalus" .....	"It is desirable that deaths from hydrocephalus of tuberculous origin should be definitely assigned in the certificate to <b>Tuberculous meningitis</b> , so as to distinguish them from deaths caused by simple inflammation or other disease of the brain or its membranes. <b>Congenital hydrocephalus</b> should always be returned as such."— <i>Registrar-General</i> .
"Hysterectomy" .....	See Operation.
"Infantile paralysis" .....	This term is sometimes used for paralysis of infants caused by instrumental delivery, etc. The importance of the disease in its present endemic and epidemic prevalence in the United States makes the exact and unmistakable expressions <b>Acute anterior poliomyelitis</b> or <b>Infantile paralysis (acute anterior poliomyelitis)</b> desirable.
"Inflammation" .....	Of what organ or part of the body? Cause?
"Laparotomy" .....	See Operation.
"Malignant," "Malignant disease" .....	Should be restricted to use as qualification for neoplasms; see Tumor.



UNDESIRABLE TERM.	REASON WHY UNDESIRABLE, AND SUGGESTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF DEATH.
(It is understood that the term criticised is in the <i>exact form</i> given below, without further explanation or qualification.)	
"Marasmus".....	This term covers a multitude of worthless returns, many of which could be made definite and useful by giving the name of the disease causing the "marasmus" or wasting. It has been dropped from the English Nomenclature since 1885 ("Marasmus, term no longer used"). The Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature also omits this term.
"Meningitis," "Cerebral meningitis," "Cerebrospinal meningitis," "Spinal meningitis."	Only two terms should ever be used to report deaths from Cerebrospinal fever, <i>synonym</i> , Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and they should be written as above and in no other way. It matters not in the use of the latter term whether the disease be actually <i>epidemic</i> or not in the locality. A single sporadic case should be so reported. The first term (Cerebrospinal fever) is preferable because there is no apparent objection to its use for any number of cases. No one can intelligently classify such returns as are given in the margin. Mere terminal or symptomatic meningitis should not be entered at all as a cause of death; name the disease in which it occurred. Tuberculous meningitis should be reported as such.
"Natural causes".....	Coroners and justices of the peace may often be able to make a more definite return, although even this has value as eliminating external causes. What disease caused death?
"Operation," "Surgical operation," "Surgical shock," "Amputation," "Hysterectomy," "Laparotomy," etc.	All these are entirely indefinite and unsatisfactory—unless the surgeon desires his work to be held primarily responsible for the death; in which case, as in some certificates actually returned, he may facilitate understanding by signing his name as the cause of death! Name the disease or form of external violence (Means of death; accidental, suicidal, or homicidal?).
"Paralysis," "General paralysis," "Paresis," "General paresis," "Palsy," etc.	The vague use of these terms should be avoided, and the precise form stated, as Acute ascending paralysis, Paralysis agitans, Bulbar paralysis, etc. Write General paralysis of the insane in full, not omitting any part of the name; this is essential for satisfactory compilation of this cause. Distinguish Paraplegia and Hemiplegia; and in the latter, when a sequel of Apoplexy or Cerebral hæmorrhage, report the primary cause.
"Peritonitis".....	"Whenever this condition occurs—either as a consequence of Hernia, Perforating ulcer of the stomach or bowel [Typhoid fever?], Appendicitis, or Metritis (puerperal or otherwise), or else as an extension of morbid processes from other organs [Name the disease], the fact should be mentioned in the certificate."—Registrar-General. Always specify Puerperal peritonitis in cases resulting from abortion, miscarriage, or labor at full term. When traumatic, report means of injury and whether accidental, suicidal, or homicidal.
"Pneumonia," "Typhoid pneumonia"...	"Pneumonia," without qualification, is indefinite; it should be clearly stated either as Bronchopneumonia or Lobar pneumonia. The terms Croupous pneumonia and Lobular pneumonia are also clear, and the London Nomenclature provides for the variety Epidemic pneumonia. "The term 'Typhoid pneumonia' should never be employed, as it may mean either Enteric fever [Typhoid fever] with pulmonary complications, on the one hand, or Pneumonia with so-called typhoid symptoms on the other."—Registrar-General. When occurring in the course of or following a disease, the primary cause should be reported, as Pneumonic typhoid, Plague (pneumonic form), Measles followed by bronchopneumonia, Influenza (pneumonia), etc. Do not report "Hypostatic pneumonia" or other mere terminal conditions as causes of death when the disease causing death can be ascertained.
"Ptomaine poisoning," "Autointoxication," "Toxæmia," etc.	These terms are used very loosely and it is impossible to compile statistics of value unless greater precision can be obtained. "Ptomaine poisoning" should be restricted to deaths resulting from the development of putrefactive alkaloids or other poisons in food, and the food should be named, as Ptomaine poisoning (mussels), etc. Such terms should not be used when merely descriptive of symptoms or conditions arising in the course of diseases, but the disease causing death should alone be named.

UNDESIRABLE TERM.	REASON WHY UNDESIRABLE, AND SUGGESTION FOR MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT OF CAUSE OF DEATH.
(It is understood that the term criticised is in the exact form given below, without further explanation or qualification.)	
" <i>Tabes mesenterica</i> ," " <i>Tabes</i> " .....	"The use of this term [ <i>"Tabes mesenterica"</i> ] to describe tuberculous disease of the peritonæum or intestines should be discontinued, as it is frequently used to denote various other wasting diseases which are not tuberculous. <b>Tuberculous peritonitis</b> is the better term to employ when the condition is due to tubercle."— <i>Registrar-General</i> . <b>Tabes dorsalis</b> should not be abbreviated to " <i>Tabes</i> ."
" <i>Tuberculosis</i> " .....	The organ or part of the body affected should always be stated, as <b>Tuberculosis of the lungs, Tuberculosis of the spine, Tuberculous meningitis, Acute general miliary tuberculosis</b> , etc.
" <i>Tumor</i> ," " <i>Neoplasm</i> ," " <i>New growth</i> " ..	These terms should never be used without the qualifying words <b>Malignant, Nonmalignant, or Benign</b> . If malignant, they belong under <b>Cancer</b> , and should preferably be so reported, or under the more exact terms <b>Carcinoma, Sarcoma</b> , etc. In all cases the <b>organ or part affected</b> should be specified.
" <i>Uræmia</i> " .....	Name the <b>disease causing death</b> .

By systematic inquiry relative to defective statements of cause of death much improvement can be made in the quality of the statistics. Such inquiry can be made by the local registrar or by the state registrar for returns that reach the central office of the state in unsatisfactory form. In Pennsylvania, for example, returns are examined carefully and a correction card employed:

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.  
BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

The enclosed certificate is defective for the reason that  
*the diseased condition necessitating an operation should always be given.*

Please correct and return immediately, together with this card, in the accompanying stamped envelope.

WILMER R. BATT, M. D.,

*State Registrar.*

NOTE.—The words in italics are typewritten for the individual case. Other formulas employed are "the location of the cancer is not given;" "drowning should be given as accidental, suicidal, or homicidal," etc.

It is hardly necessary to say that much discretion and tact should be exercised in asking for additional information after the physician has, presumably, filled out carefully his statement of the cause of death, and that it is unwise to be too dogmatic concerning somewhat unsettled points of professional opinion. For example, the

International List provides for the statement of "Acute nephritis" (119), but leading authorities<sup>1</sup> declare that the terms acute, subacute, and chronic have lost their pathological and much of their clinical meaning, and may even be actually misleading. No objection, however, can be made in regard to questions relating to the more indefinite and ill defined forms of returns. The Registrar-General of England has made such inquiries for a number of years and the class of cases dealt with chiefly is shown by the following extract from a recent report (1908):

As in previous years inquiries have been sent to medical practitioners asking for further information respecting deaths certified as due to some indefinite condition. The number of cases thus dealt with was about 5,000.

The inquiries chiefly related to certificates of peritonitis, tumors of various organs, septichæmia, pyæmia, hydrocephalus, cerebrospinal meningitis, paralysis, convulsions and eclampsia.

The additional information obtained led to the transference of many of the deaths to more definite headings.

Inquiries were also sent relating to deaths described as due to carcinoma, sarcoma, or cancer, in which no mention was made of the organ or part affected, and as a result this information was supplied in the majority of these cases.

## REFERENCES ON THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

The following list is not exhaustive, but contains references to perhaps the most important publications relating to the development and use of the International List in its present form.

(1) Développement et Explication des Rubriques de la Nomenclature des Causes de Décès adoptée par la Commission permanente de statistique de la ville de Paris. Par le Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chef des travaux de la statistique de la ville de Paris, membre du Conseil supérieur de statistique et du Comité consultatif d'hygiène publique de France. Paris: Imprimerie Municipale, 1890. [Extrait de l'Annuaire statistique de la ville de Paris pour l'année 1888.] This list consists of 161 titles (the subdivisions of tuberculosis, cancer, and suicide not being numbered separately) and was practically identical with the detailed lists given in (2) and (3). It was stated that the nomenclature was prepared in 1865 by a committee of distinguished physicians, and that it was revised in 1874, 1880, and finally in 1886.

(2) Trois Projets de Nomenclature des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail) par le Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chef de la statistique de la ville de Paris. Bulletin de l'Institut International de Statistique, tome VIII, première livraison, p. 304. (Session of Chicago, 1893.) This was the report of the *Comité de la nomenclature des professions dans le recensement et de la nomenclature des causes de décès*, reconstituted in 1891 (Vienna session) and consisting of Messrs. Blenck, Bodio, Cheysson, Cook, Körösi, Levasseur, Loua, Ogle, Sidenbladh, Vannacque, and Bertillon (*rapporteur*). It is reprinted, practically without change, in the following (3) and should be referred to for an account of the history and principles of construction of the International List.

(3) De la Nomenclature des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail) adoptée par le service de statistique de la ville de Paris. Par le Dr. Jacques

<sup>1</sup> Horst Oertel: The Anatomic Histological Processes of Bright's Disease, 1910.



Bertillon, chef de la statistique de la ville de Paris, etc. Paris: 1898. [Annuaire statistique, 1896.]

(4) The Bertillon Classification of Causes of Death. Recommended for the use of Registrars of Vital Statistics (after the First Revision of Paris, 1900) by the American Public Health Association and by the Conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America. Issued under the auspices of the American Public Health Association. Lansing: 1899. [Reprint from Appendix of Michigan Registration Report, 1898.] This was the first English translation, based on the preceding French edition of 1898, of what is now the International List. It was used to obtain suggestions for revision, many of which were printed from time to time in the current issues of the Michigan Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics. Three Commissions were appointed by the American Public Health Association to represent Canada, Mexico, and the United States.

(5) Zur Internationalen Nomenclatur der Todesursachen. Kritische Bemerkungen zu Dr. Bertillon's Vorschlägen. Von Dr. Josef von Körösy, Director des Budapestester communalstatistischen Bureau's. Berlin: 1899.

(6) Exposé Sommaire des Observations présentées par diverses autorités statistiques à la Commission Internationale chargée de reviser la Nomenclature Internationale des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail). (Bertillon Classification.) Paris: 1900.

(7) Commission Internationale chargée de reviser la Nomenclature des Causes de Décès (Classification Bertillon), 18 août–21 août, 1900. Procès-verbaux. Paris: 1900.

(8) Nomenclatures des Maladies (Statistique de morbidité.—Statistique des causes de décès) arrêtées par la Commission Internationale chargée de reviser les nomenclatures nosologiques (Paris, 18–21 août 1900) pour être en usage à partir du 1er janvier 1901. Développement des rubriques.—Dictionnaire des maladies.—Tableaux indiquant comment doivent être classés les décès attribués simultanément à deux causes de mort différentes. Publiées par le Dr. Jacques Bertillon, chef des travaux statistiques de la ville de Paris. Paris: 1900. This is the first edition of the **First Revision of the International List**.

(9) Same. Montévrain: 1903. This is the second and final edition of the First Revision. It differs chiefly in the more precise indications for the assignment of joint causes of death. Perhaps a reprint from the *Recueil trimestriel de statistique municipale de la ville de Paris*, 3e trimestre 1902. No English edition has ever been published of this final version.

(10) The International System of Nomenclature of Diseases and Causes of Death (Bertillon Classification) as adopted by the Eighth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, Paris, August 18–21, 1900. Translated in the Bureau of the Marine-Hospital Service by Passed Asst. Surg. H. D. Geddings. [Supplement to Public Health Reports, Dec. 7, 1900.]

(11) Manual of International Classification of Causes of Death. Adopted by the United States Census Office for the compilation of mortality statistics, for use beginning with the year 1900. Prepared under the supervision of William A. King, chief statistician for vital statistics. Washington: 1902.

(12) Index of the Bertillon Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death. United States Department of Labor, 1902.

(13) Relation of Physicians to Mortality Statistics. The International Classification of Causes of Death as adopted by the United States Census Office and approved by the American Public Health Association. Washington: 1903. This pamphlet, explanatory of the International Classification and seeking to secure more definite statements of cause of death, was distributed to all physicians in the United States.

(14) The Nomenclature of Diseases and of Causes of Death, as revised and adopted in 1900 by the International Commission and published by Dr. Jacques Bertillon

(Chef des travaux statistiques de la ville de Paris), together with a Guide for Tabulation in cases where more than one cause of death is assigned. For the use of members of the medical profession, of statisticians, of registrars of death, and for general information. Published by the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, Australia. Melbourne: [1907].

(15) *Exposé Sommaire des Observations présentées par diverses autorités statistiques à la Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature Internationale des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail). (Bertillon Classification.) Deuxième session—1909.* Paris: 1909.

(16) *Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature Internationale des Maladies (Causes de décès—Causes d'incapacité de travail). (Classification Bertillon.) Deuxième session—1909. Procès-verbaux.* Paris: 1911.

(17) *Nomenclature des Maladies (Statistique de morbidité—Statistique des causes de décès) arrêtée par la Commission Internationale chargée de la revision décennale de la Nomenclature Nosologique Internationale (Nomenclature Bertillon) dans sa deuxième session, 1909.* (Paris, 1er, 2, 3 juillet 1909.) Paris: 1909. A first and a second slightly corrected impression of the **Second Revision of the International List**.

(18) *International Classification of Causes of Sickness and Death.* Revised by the International Commission at the session of Paris, July 1 to 3, 1909, for use beginning January 1, 1910, and until December 31, 1919. Washington: 1910. A translation of the French edition of the Second Revision for the use of American registration officials until a new edition of the Manual (the present publication) could be prepared.

(19) *Physicians' Pocket Reference to the International List of Causes of Death.* Washington: 1910. Distributed by the Bureau of the Census to all physicians and to many state and city registration offices in the United States.

(20) *Nomenclature of Diseases (Statistics of morbidity—Statistics of causes of death) agreed upon by the International Commission charged with the Decennial Revision of the International Nosological Nomenclature (Bertillon Nomenclature) in its Second Session—1909.* (Paris: July 1, 2, and 3, 1909.) Sydney: 1910. Prepared by the Bureau of Census and Statistics of the Commonwealth of Australia.

(21) *The Bellevue Hospital Nomenclature of Diseases and Conditions with Rules for the Recording and Filing of Histories.* Compiled by the Committee on Clinical Records composed of: Robert J. Carlisle, M. D.; Warren Coleman, M. D.; Thomas A. Smith, M. D.; Edmund L. Dow, M. D. **Revised and made to conform to the International Classification, 1911.** Copyright, 1911, by the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals. New York: 1911. This is the first Nomenclature, in the sense of an arrangement of accepted medical terms recommended, and indeed, so far as the returns to be made by physicians under the authority of the Board are concerned, *prescribed*, in which the desirability of uniformity for the comparison of hospital statistics has led to the adoption of the International List as a basis.

(22) *Nomenclature for Causes of Physical Disability in the Navy.* By Surg. Charles N. Fiske, United States Navy. United States Naval Medical Bulletin, Vol. 5, No. 2, April, 1911, page 149. Contains a valuable chart comparing the "Lists of Titles of Diseases and Causes of Death" of the International with the Army and Navy nomenclatures.

(23) **MANUAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH.** The present volume.

(24) Manual soon to be published by the Registrar-General of England and Wales. A typewritten copy of the Tabular List, with inclusions, of this work has been available for reference through the courtesy of Dr. T. H. C. Stevenson, Medical Superintendent of the General Register Office, in the preparation of the present publication.

---

### DEATH OF DOCTOR FOSTER.

During the passage of the Manual through the press the death of Dr. Frank P. Foster, on August 13, 1911, was announced. Doctor Foster was for over thirty years the editor of the *New York Medical Journal* and was recognized as the dean of the medical editors of this country. His Encyclopædic Medical Dictionary and other standard works of medical reference are lasting memorials of his broad scholarship. As chairman of the Committee on Nomenclature and Classification of Diseases of the American Medical Association, Doctor Foster took an active part in all the work preliminary to the Second Decennial Revision of the International List and was a member of the special Census Commission appointed under authority of an act of Congress to represent the United States. He personally examined the manuscript of the Tabular List of this Manual and on page 15 may be found the report of the Committee on Nomenclature to the American Medical Association at Los Angeles, 1911, the last of several prepared by him on this subject.

As stated in an appreciative editorial in the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, "Doctor Foster was a moral and intellectual force in medical literature. He took an active interest in all that related to medicine, and his influence was always in the right direction. His friends count it a privilege to recall his fine character, his charitable judgment, his facile pen, and his ever-ready assistance so freely given from his great store of knowledge."

---



---

---

## TABULAR LIST.

SHOWING TERMS INCLUDED UNDER EACH TITLE OF THE  
DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH  
(SECOND DECENNIAL REVISION BY THE INTERNATIONAL  
COMMISSION, PARIS, JULY 1 TO 3, 1909).

WITH ADDITIONAL TERMS DESIGNATING CAUSES OF DEATH  
FROM THE NOMENCLATURE OF DISEASES OF THE ROYAL  
COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS OF LONDON (FOURTH EDITION),  
FROM THE BELLEVUE HOSPITAL NOMENCLATURE OF  
DISEASES AND CONDITIONS, AND FROM TRANSCRIPTS OF  
CERTIFICATES OF DEATH RETURNED TO THE BUREAU  
OF THE CENSUS.



## EXPLANATORY.

---

The terms included in the following Tabular List are chiefly those that are reported as **causes of death**. Many terms, as, for example, the names of certain affections of the eye, ear, skin, trivial injuries, etc., that occur in the International List of Diseases as employed for hospital or general morbidity statistics, are omitted. The present publication is intended for use solely in connection with the compilation of mortality statistics. It is not intended to be a complete *nomenclature* of diseases and pathological conditions, but it contains all the important terms likely to be employed as denoting causes of death that are given in the last editions of the Nomenclatures of the Royal College of Physicians of London and of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals of New York. It also contains many additional terms, some of them indefinite and incapable of satisfactory assignment, that occur upon certificates of death and hence must be provided for in the scheme of statistical tabulation. It is hoped that by cooperation of the medical profession many of these terms may pass into disuse, and that as a result the accuracy of the mortality statistics will be improved.





# TABULAR LIST

SHOWING TERMS INCLUDED UNDER EACH TITLE OF THE DETAILED INTERNATIONAL LIST OF CAUSES OF DEATH (SECOND DECENNIAL REVISION, PARIS, JULY 1 TO 3, 1909).

## I.—GENERAL DISEASES.

### 1. Typhoid fever.

*This title includes:*

Abdominal fever	Paratyphus
typhoid	Posttyphoid abscess
typhus	Rheumatic typhoid fever
Abortive typhoid	Typhobilious fever
Ambulant typhoid	Typhoenteritis
Cerebral typhoid	Typhogastric fever
typhus	Typhoid fever
Continued fever	malaria
Enteric fever	meningitis
Enterica	stupor
Gastroenteric fever	ulcer
Hæmorrhagic typhoid fever	Typhomalaria
Ileotyphus	Typhomalarial fever
Intermittent typhoid fever	Typhoperitonitis
Malignant typhoid fever	Typhus (unqualified) <sup>1</sup>
Mountain fever	abdominalis
Paratyphoid fever	

*Frequent complications:* Pneumonia.—Pulmonary congestion.—Intestinal perforation.—Peritonitis.—Hæmorrhage.—Sloughing.—Albuminuria.—Phlebitis.—Thrombosis.—Cholecystitis.

### 2. Typhus fever.

*This title includes:*

Exanthematic typhus	Petechial typhus
Petechial fever	Typhus fever <sup>1</sup>

*This title does not include:* Abdominal typhus (1).

### 3. Relapsing fever.

*This title includes:*

Famine fever	Recurrent fever
Febris melitensis	typhus <sup>3</sup>
Malta fever <sup>2</sup>	Relapsing fever
Mediterranean fever <sup>2</sup>	(spirillum) fever

*Frequent complications:* Hæmorrhages.—Abscess.—Furuncles.—Parotiditis.—Sloughing.

<sup>1</sup> The majority of deaths returned in the United States from "typhus" or "typhus fever" are in reality from typhoid fever. Deaths properly chargeable to International title No. 2 are so extremely rare in this country that the Bureau of the Census invariably makes an effort to identify each as a case of true exanthematic typhus. If no additional information can be obtained, "typhus" is compiled under (1) and "typhus fever" under (2).

<sup>2</sup> Malta fever should preferably be given as a subdivision of (19). Any deaths reported from this cause will be noted on the total for (3), which is numerically unimportant.

<sup>3</sup> Verify; if typhoid fever, compile under (1), and if typhus fever, under (2).





I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

7. Scarlet fever.

*This title includes:*

Canker rash	Scarlatinal albuminuria
Febris rubra	angina
Nephritis following scarlet fever	convulsions
Puerperal scarlatina	eclampsia
Scarlatina	nephritis
anginosa	Scarlet fever
maligna	rash
Scarlatinal (any disease or condition so qualified)	

*Frequent complications:* Acute nephritis.—Albuminuria.—Bright's disease.—Eclampsia.—Œdema of the glottis.—Hæmorrhage.—Endocarditis.—Nephritis.—Pericarditis.—Paralysis.—Diphtheria.—Convulsions.—Arthritis.—Cellulitis.—Erysipelas.—Otitis.—Mastoiditis.—Pneumonia.—Suppurative pleurisy.—Thrombosis of cerebral sinus.

8. Whooping cough.

*This title includes:*

Pertussis	Whooping cough
Tussis convulsiva	

*Frequent complications:* Bronchitis.—Convulsions.—Bronchopneumonia.

9. Diphtheria and croup.

*This title includes:*

Acute exudative angina	Exudative angina
Angina trachealis	Fibrinous laryngitis
Bronchial croup	Gangrenous angina (diphtheritic)
Buccal diphtheria	diphtheria
Croup	sore throat
Croupous angina	tonsillitis
laryngitis	Infectious angina
tonsillitis	croup
Cutaneous diphtheria	Inflammatory croup
Cynanche	Laryngeal croup
tonsillar (diphtheritic)	Malignant angina
Diphtheria	cynanche
of bronchi	diphtheria
conjunctiva	laryngitis
fauces	pharyngitis
larynx	sore throat
mouth	tonsillitis
nose	Membranous angina
œsophagus	bronchitis
palate	croup
pharynx	laryngitis
skin	pharyngitis
tonsil	tonsillitis
trachea	tracheitis
vulva	Nasal diphtheria
wound	Postdiphtheritic nephritis
Diphtheritic anæmia	neuritis
angina	Pseudodiphtheria
bronchopneumonia	Pseudomembranous angina
conjunctivitis	bronchitis
croup	croup
laryngitis	laryngitis
neuritis	tonsillitis
ophthalmia	Putrid sore throat
paralysis	Ulcerated sore throat
tonsillitis	

*This title does not include:* Stridulous croup (87).—Spasmodic croup (87).—False croup (87).

*Frequent complications:* Pneumonia.—Albuminuria.—Paralysis.—Acute nephritis.—Œdema glottidis.—Cellulitis.

## I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

**10. Influenza.***This title includes:*

Bronchial influenza	Grippe
Bronchitis due to grippe	Influenza
Bronchopneumonia due to grippe	followed by pneumonia
Catarrhal influenza	Influenzal pneumonia
Epidemic catarrh	La grippe
Epizootic	Meningeal grippe
Gastric influenza	Pneumonia due to grippe

*Frequent complications:* Otitis.—Meningitis.**11. Miliary fever.***This title includes:*

Miliary fever	Sweating sickness
Sweating fever	

*Frequent complications:* Anæmia.—Convulsions.—Hæmorrhages.—Pneumonia.—Enteritis.**12. Asiatic cholera.***This title includes:*

Asiatic cholera	Epidemic cholera (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent)
Cholera (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent)	

**13. Cholera nostras.***This title includes:*

Acute cholera <sup>1</sup>	Choleric form diarrhœa (2y+)
Bilious cholera <sup>1</sup>	enteritis (2y+)
Cholera (except where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) <sup>1</sup>	Cholérine
gravis <sup>1</sup>	English cholera
morbus <sup>1</sup>	Malignant cholera morbus <sup>1</sup>
nostras <sup>1</sup>	Spasmodic cholera <sup>1</sup>
Choleraic diarrhœa (2y+)	Sporadic cholera <sup>1</sup>
	Winter cholera <sup>1</sup>

*This title does not include:* Cholera infantum (104).—Antimonial cholera (165).—Hæmorrhagic cholera (100).**14. Dysentery.***This title includes:*

Amœbic dysentery	Dysenteric diarrhœa
enteritis	Dysentery
Asylum dysentery	Entamœbic dysentery
Bacillary dysentery	Epidemic dysentery
Balantidic dysentery	Gangrenous dysentery
Bilious dysentery	Hæmorrhagic dysentery
Bloody flux	Malarial dysentery
Catarrhal dysentery	Serosanguineous flux
Chinese dysentery	Sporadic dysentery
Choleric form dysentery	Tropical diarrhœa
Cochin-China dysentery	dysentery

*Frequent complication:* Abscess of liver.<sup>1</sup> The word "Cholera" should never be used except for "Asiatic cholera."

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

15. Plague.

*This title includes:*

Bubonic plague  
Climatic bubo  
Malignant polyadenitis  
Pest

Plague  
(pulmonary form)  
(septicæmic form)  
Pneumonic plague

16. Yellow fever.

*This title includes:*

Black vomit  
Febris flava

Hæmogastric fever  
Yellow fever

17. Leprosy.

*This title includes:*

Anæsthetic leprosy  
Elephantiasis Græcorum  
Leprosy  
of conjunctiva  
cornea  
external meatus  
fauces  
larynx  
nerve

Leprosy of nose  
œsophagus  
palate  
pharynx  
sclerotic  
skin  
tongue  
Nodular leprosy  
Tubercular leprosy

*This title does not include:* Elephantiasis Arabum (145).—Morvan's disease (63).—Syringomyelia (63)\*

18. Erysipelas.

*This title includes:*

Erysipelas  
after vaccination  
neonatorum  
of brain  
eyelid  
face  
head  
leg  
lip  
lymphatic vessel  
meninges  
orbit  
scrotum  
skin

Erysipelas of umbilical cord  
wound  
Erysipelatous fever  
meningitis  
phlegmon  
toxæmia  
Gangrenous erysipelas  
Infantile erysipelas  
Phlegmonous erysipelas  
Saint Anthony's fire  
Suppurative erysipelas  
Surgical erysipelas  
Traumatic erysipelas

*This title does not include:* Erysipelatous laryngitis (87).—Erysipelatous angina (100).—Puerperal erysipelas (137).

*Frequent complications:* Purulent otitis.—Meningitis.—Diffuse phlegmon.—Phlegmon and gangrene of the eyelids.—Keratitis.—Conjunctivitis.—Parotiditis.—Endocarditis.—Myocarditis.—Nephritis.—Albuminuria.—Pneumonia.



## I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

## 19. Other epidemic diseases.

NOTE.—Should any of the diseases included under title 19 show marked prevalence, it will be necessary to provide special provisional subtitles here.

*This title includes:*

Acrodynia	Hæmoglobinuric fever (nonmalarial)
Acute parotiditis	Mexican typhus (tabardillo)
parotitis	Milk sickness (trembles)
Breakbone fever	Mumps
Chicken pox	Pappataci fever
Dengue	Parotid cynanche
fever	Parotiditis (mumps)
Epidemic	Parotitis (mumps)
disease (not elsewhere included)	Rocky Mountain spotted fever
parotitis	Rose rash
rose rash	Roseola
Epizootic stomatitis	Rötheln
Exanthematic fever	Rubella
Filariasis	Rubeola (when not signifying measles) <sup>1</sup>
Foot and mouth disease	Tabardillo (Mexican typhus)
Framboesia	Tick bite fever
Gangosa	Trembles (milk sickness)
German measles	Varicella
Glandular fever	Yaws

*This title does not include:* Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis (61).

## 20. Purulent infection and septichæmia.

NOTE.—When a female of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years) is reported to have died of "Septichæmia," or other equivalent term, and without further explanation, the certificate should be returned so that the attending physician may state whether the condition was or was not puerperal. See also page 117.

*This title includes:*

Absorption of pus	Pyogenic infection
Aerogenes capsulatus infection	Pyohæmia
Anatomical wound	Pyoseptichæmia
Autovaccination	Sapræmia
Blood poisoning	Sepsis
Cowpox	Septic absorption
Dissection wound	autoinfection
General sepsis	cellulitis
septichæmia	chill
Hospital gangrene	fever
Infected wound	infection
Infection from vaccination	intoxication
Postmortem wound	mania
Purulent infection	Septichæmia
Putrid fever	Staphylococcus infection
infection	Streptococchæmia
Pyæmia	Streptococcus infection
of joint	Suppurative septichæmia
Pyæmic abscess	Vaccinal infection
embolism	Vaccination
fever	Vaccinia
obstruction	
synovitis	

<sup>1</sup> See note under (6).

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

21. Glanders.

*This title includes:*

Equinia	Glanders of nose
Farcy	skin
Glanders	Malleus sepsis
of lymphatic gland	

22. Anthrax.

*This title includes:*

Anthrax	Charbon
of intestine	Malignant pustule
lip	Splenic fever
skin	Woolsorters' disease
stomach	

23. Rabies.

*This title includes:*

Bite of mad dog	Rabies
Hydrophobia	

*This title does not include:* Lyssophobia (68).—Sitiophobia (68).

24. Tetanus.

*This title includes:*

Emprosthotonos	Traumatic tetanus
Lockjaw	Trismus
Opisthotonos	neonatorum
Pleurosthotonos	of newborn
Tetanus	
neonatorum	

*This title does not include:* Tetany (74).

25. Mycoses.

*This title includes:*

Actinomycosis	Favus
of bone	Fungoid mycosis
cæcum	Madura disease
intestine	foot
jaw	Mycetoma
liver	Mycosis fungoides
lung	of pharynx
mouth	tonsil
Aspergillosis	Parasitic cyst
Blastomycosis	Pneumomycosis
of skin	Sporotrichosis
Discomycosis	Streptomycosis

*This title does not include:* Hydatid cyst or hydatid tumor: of the liver (112), or of the lung (98).—Intestinal parasites (107).—Distoma hepaticum (107).—Cysticerci (107).

## I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

**26. Pellagra.***This title includes:*

Insanity of pellagra

| Pellagra

*Frequent complications:* Cachexia.—Dermatitis.—Diarrhœa.—Insanity.—Suicide.**27. Beriberi.***This title includes:*

Beriberi

| Neuritis multiplex endemica

Kakké

| Panneuritis endemica

**28. Tuberculosis of the lungs.**

NOTE.—Deaths from tuberculosis of two or more organs should be assigned to title 28 (or 29) if the lungs are involved; otherwise to title 35.

*This title includes:*

Caseous bronchitis

pneumonia

tuberculosis

Catarrhal tuberculosis

Chronic phthisis

pneumonic phthisis

tuberculosis

tuberculosis

tuberculous disease

inflammation

pneumonia

ulcerative tuberculosis

Congenital tuberculosis

Consumption

of lung

throat

Fibroid phthisis

tuberculosis

Infantile phthisis

tuberculosis

Interstitial tuberculosis

Laryngeal phthisis

tuberculosis

Lupus of larynx

Phthisis

of larynx

lung

pulmonalis

Plastic bronchitis

Pneumonic phthisis

tuberculosis

Pulmonary cavity

consumption

phthisis

tuberculosis

Scrofulous bronchitis

consumption

Septic tuberculosis

Specific<sup>1</sup> bronchitisSpecific<sup>1</sup> laryngitis

pneumonia

tuberculosis

Subacute phthisis of larynx

tuberculosis of larynx

Tubercle

of larynx

Tuberculosis

of air passage

bronchi

bronchial gland

larynx

lung

pleura

throat

trachea

pulmonalis

Tuberculous abscess of lung

anæmia

asthma

bronchitis

bronchopneumonia

diathesis

disease (undefined)

emphysema

empyema

hæmoptysis

hydropneumothorax

infection

inflammation

laryngitis

marasmus

phthisis

pleurisy

pneumonia

pneumothorax

pyæmia

Ulcerative tuberculosis

*This title does not include:* Hæmoptysis (unqualified) (98).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Bronchorrhagia (unqualified) (98).—Apical pneumonia (92).—Pulmonary anthracosis (98).*Frequent complications:* Hæmorrhage.—Pneumonia.—Pleurisy.—Diarrhœa.—Pneumothorax.<sup>1</sup> When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).



I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

**29. Acute miliary tuberculosis.**

NOTE.—See note under preceding title.

*This title includes:*

Acute bronchopneumonic tuberculosis  
 general miliary tuberculosis  
     tuberculosis  
 miliary tuberculosis  
 phthisis  
 pneumonic phthisis  
     tuberculosis  
 pulmonary miliary tuberculosis  
 tuberculosis  
 tuberculous disease  
     inflammation  
     pneumonia  
 ulcerative tuberculosis

Galloping consumption  
     phthisis  
     tuberculosis  
 General miliary tuberculosis  
 Malignant tuberculosis  
 Miliary phthisis  
     tuberculosis  
 Pernicious tuberculosis  
 Phthisis florida  
 Quick consumption  
 Tuberculosis florida  
 Typhoid tuberculosis

**30. Tuberculous meningitis.**

*This title includes:*

Basilar meningitis  
 Caseous meningitis  
 Cerebral tuberculosis  
     tuberculous meningitis  
 Cerebrospinal tuberculosis  
 Consumption of brain  
 Granular meningitis  
 Miliary meningitis  
 Neoplastic meningitis  
 Purulent basilar meningitis  
 Specific<sup>1</sup> meningitis  
 Tuberculosis of brain  
     cerebellum  
     cerebral meninges

Tuberculosis of cerebrospinal meninges  
     cerebrum  
     membrane of brain  
     meninges  
     spinal membrane  
         meninges  
 Tuberculous encephalitis  
     hydrocephalus  
     inflammation of membrane  
         of brain  
     meningitis  
         of brain  
         spinal cord  
     tumor of brain

*This title does not include:* Meningitis (unqualified), even among very young children (61)

**31. Abdominal tuberculosis.**

*This title includes:*

Abdominal consumption  
     tuberculosis  
 Consumption of bowel  
     intestine  
 Disease of mesenteric gland  
 Enteric tuberculosis  
 Enteromesenteric fever  
 Intestinal tuberculosis  
 Mesenteric disease  
     fever  
     tuberculosis  
 Specific<sup>1</sup> peritonitis  
 Tabes mesenterica  
 Tuberculosis of abdomen  
     alimentary canal  
     anus  
     appendix  
     bowel  
     digestive tract

Tuberculosis of intestine  
     mesenteric gland  
     omentum  
     peritonæum  
     rectum  
     stomach  
 Tuberculous appendicitis  
     ascites  
     colitis  
     diarrhœa  
     dysentery  
     enteritis  
     gastritis  
     gastroenteritis  
     ileocolitis  
     peritonitis  
     proctitis  
     ulcer of bowel  
         intestine

<sup>1</sup> When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).

## I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

**32. Pott's disease.***This title includes:*

Abscess of spine	Spinal abscess
vertebræ	caries
Caries of spine	disease
vertebræ	tuberculosis
Cerebrospinal caries	Spondylitis (not deformans)
Disease of backbone	Tuberculosis of spinal column
spine	spine
vertebræ	vertebræ
Inflammation of spine	Tuberculous abscess of vertebrae
Lumbar abscess	caries of sacrum
Necrosis of lumbar vertebrae	inflammation of spine
spinal column	lumbar abscess
spine	spondylitis
Polyarthritis of spine	Ulcer of spine
Pott's disease	Vertebral caries
Pressure-atrophy of spine	disease
Psoas abscess	necrosis
and lumbar abscess	polyarthritis

*Frequent complications:* Cold abscess—Paraplegia.**33. White swellings.***This title includes:*

Abscess of hip	Suppurative hip disease
Articular tuberculosis	Tuberculosis of hip
Coxalgia	joint
Coxitis	knee
Disease of hip joint	Tuberculous abscess of knee
Fungous growth of joint	arthritis
tumor of knee	coxalgia
Hip disease	disease of hip
joint disease	inflammation of knee
Morbus coxarius	swelling of joint
Pulpy degeneration of synovial membrane	synovitis
Scapulargia	White swelling
	tumor

**34. Tuberculosis of other organs.***This title includes:*

Caseation of lymphatic gland	Osseous tuberculosis
Caseous epididymitis	Ossifluent abscess
Chronic abscess	Osteal tuberculosis
Cold abscess	Scrofula
Consumption of liver	Scrofulide
Ganglionic tuberculosis	Scrofuloderma
General glandular tuberculosis	Scrofulosis
Genitourinary tuberculosis	Scrofulous abscess
King's evil	adenitis
Lupus	bubo
exedens	diathesis
of conjunctiva	lymphatism
fauces	ulcer
nose	Struma
oesophagus	Strumous abscess
palate	adenitis
pharynx	lymphangitis
vulgaris	ulcer
Lymphatic tuberculosis	Tubercle of bone
Ocular tuberculosis	testicle

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

34. Tuberculosis of other organs—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Tuberculide  
Tuberculosis of artery  
axilla  
bladder  
bone  
breast  
bursa  
chorioid  
conjunctiva  
cornea  
Cowper's gland  
ear  
epididymis  
eye  
Fallopian tube  
fauces  
femur  
gland  
gum  
heart  
kidney  
lip  
liver  
lymph gland  
node  
lymphatic gland  
vessel  
mammary gland  
middle ear  
mouth  
muscle  
nasal passage  
nasopharynx  
nerve  
nose  
œsophagus  
ovary  
palate  
pancreas  
pelvis  
penis  
pericardium  
pharynx  
prepuce  
prostate  
reproductive organ  
scrotum  
skin  
spermatic cord

Tuberculosis of spinal cord  
spleen  
testicle  
thymus gland  
thyreoid gland  
tongue  
tonsil  
ureter  
urethra  
uterus  
uvula  
vagina  
vulva  
Tuberculous abscess  
of breast  
gland  
perinæum  
side  
adenitis  
cellulitis  
cyst of ovary  
cystitis  
degeneration of pancreas  
spinal cord  
disease of heart  
epididymitis  
gangrene  
hepatitis  
lymphadenitis  
lymphangitis  
necrosis  
nephritis  
oophoritis  
orchitis  
osteitis  
of femur  
osteomyelitis  
otitis  
ovaritis  
perineal abscess  
pharyngitis  
prostatitis  
pyonephrosis  
salpingitis  
tonsillitis  
tumor  
ulcer  
Universal scrofulosis

35. Disseminated tuberculosis.

NOTE.—Deaths from tuberculosis of two or more organs should be assigned to title 28 (or 29) if the lungs are involved; otherwise to title 35.

*This title includes:*

Chronic general miliary tuberculosis  
tuberculosis  
miliary tuberculosis  
Diffuse tuberculosis  
Disseminated tuberculosis  
General tuberculosis

General tuberculous infection  
Generalized tuberculosis  
Multiple tuberculosis  
Systemic tuberculosis  
Tuberculous degeneration



## I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

**36. Rickets.***This title includes:*

Achondroplasia  
 Angular curvature of spine  
     deformity of spine  
 Anterior curvature of spine  
 Curvature of spine  
 Cyphosis  
 Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy  
 Kyphoscoliosis  
 Kyphosis  
 Lateral curvature of spine  
 Lordosis

Mollities ossium  
 Osteomalacia  
 Posterior curvature of spine  
 Pulmonary osteoarthropathy  
 Rhachitic deformity of chest  
 Rhachitis  
 Rhachitism  
 Rickets  
 Scoliosis  
 Softening of bone

**37. Syphilis.***This title includes:*

Chancre (unqualified)  
     of face  
     mouth  
 Condyloma of anus  
     penis  
     vulva  
 Congenital lues  
     specific pemphigus  
     syphilis  
     syphilitic hepatitis  
 Gumma  
     of brain  
 Gummatous liver  
 Hard chancre  
 Hereditary lues  
     syphilis  
 Indurated chancre  
 Infecting chancre  
 Inherited syphilis  
 Lues  
     infantum  
     venerea  
 Morbus Gallicus  
 Mucous patches  
 Osteocopic pains  
 Pox  
 Primary lesion  
     syphilis  
 Pulmonary syphilis

Rupia  
 Secondary lesion  
     syphilis  
 Snuffles  
 Specific adenitis  
     blood poisoning  
     disease  
     inanition  
     iritis  
     lesion  
     lichen  
     marasmus  
     meningoencephalitis  
     myelitis  
     paralysis  
     rhachitis  
     ulcer  
 Spinal syphilis  
 Syphilide  
     of newborn  
 Syphilis (unqualified, or of any organ or  
     part of the body)  
 Syphilis insontium  
     neonatorum  
 Syphilitic (any affection)  
 Tertiary lesion  
     syphilis  
 Tubercular syphilide  
 Venereal disease

**38. Gonococcus infection.***This title includes:*

Balanitis  
 Balanoposthitis  
 Balanorrhagia  
 Blennorrhagia  
 Blennorrhagic (see Gonococcic)  
 Blennorrhoea  
 Bubo of soft chancre  
 Chancroid  
     of penis  
     vulva  
 Chordee  
 Clap  
 Conjunctivitis of newborn infant  
 Gleet

Gonococcic arthritis  
     bubo  
     conjunctivitis  
     cystitis  
     disease  
     endocarditis  
     epididymitis  
     infection  
     iritis  
     metritis  
     metrovaginitis  
     ophthalmia  
     orchitis  
     peritonitis  
     rheumatism

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

38. *Gonococcus* infection—Continued

*This title includes:*

Gonococcic urethritis	Purulent ophthalmia of newborn infant
vaginitis	Simple chancre
vulvitis	Soft chancre
<i>Gonococcus</i> infection (of any organ)	of penis
Gonorrhœa	scrotum
Gonorrhœal (see <i>Gonococcic</i> )	vulva
Infantile conjunctivitis	sore
Inguinal bubo	Specific rheumatism
Ophthalmia neonatorum	urethritis
Phagedenic abscess	Urethritis
bubo	Vaginitis
chancre	Venereal adenitis
ulcer	bubo
Purulent conjunctivitis	Virulent bubo
ophthalmia	

*This title does not include:* Chancre, or bubo: infecting or syphilitic (37).—Chancre of the mouth (37).—Scrofulous bubo (34).—Suppurating bubo (84).—Bubo of plague (15).—Bubo (unqualified) (84).—Vaginitis (132).—Vaginalitis (127).

*Frequent complications:* Bubo.—Adenitis.—Cystitis.—Orchitis.—Arthritis.—Ophthalmia.—Epididymitis.—Salpingitis.—Endometritis.

CANCERS AND OTHER MALIGNANT TUMORS.

NOTE.—The term "Cancer," for statistical purposes, is a general one that includes all forms of malignant neoplasms.

Forms of cancer.

Adenocarcinoma	Malignant disease
Alveolar cancer	endothelioma
sarcoma	fungous tumor
Angiosarcoma	growth
Cancer	neoplasm
Cancerous new growth	new growth
tumor	perithelioma
ulcer	tumor
Carcinoma	ulcer
myxomatodes	ulceration
Cancroid	Medullary cancer
Cephaloma	fungus
Chondrosarcoma	Melanoid tumor
Colloid carcinoma	Melanosarcoma
tumor	Melanotic cancer
Columnar-celled carcinoma	Metastatic cancer
Cystosarcoma	Myeloid sarcoma
Encephaloid cancer	Myxosarcoma
carcinoma	Neoplastic tumor (malignant)
tumor	Ossifying sarcoma
Endothelioma	Osteosarcoma
Epithelioma	Papilliferous carcinoma
Fibrocarcinoma	Plexiform sarcoma
Fibrosarcoma	Rose cancer
Fungus hæmatodes	Round-celled cancer
Giant-celled sarcoma	Sarcoma
Glandular cancer	Scirrhus carcinoma
Hæmendothelioma	Scirrhus
Heteromorphic tumor	Spheroidal-celled carcinoma
Hypernephroma	Spindle-celled carcinoma
Lymphendothelioma	Squamous-celled carcinoma
Lymphosarcoma	Superficial cancer
Malignant degeneration	Transitional-celled carcinoma

The location of the cancer, or preferably, as recommended by the Committee of the American Medical Association, the seat of origin of the cancer, if known, should always be stated so that the return may be classified properly under one of the titles 39 to 45. Nonmalignant tumors or "tumors" of uncertain character are classified under the organ or part of the body affected or under title 46.

## I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

**39. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the buccal cavity.***This title includes:*

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—	Cancer, etc.—Continued.
Buccal cavity	Palate
Cheek	Salivary gland
Gum	Soft palate
Jaw	Tongue
Lip	Tonsil
Maxilla	Carcinoma linguæ
Mouth	Lingual cancer
	Smokers' cancer

**40. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the stomach, liver.***This title includes:*

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—	Cancer, etc.—Continued.
Bile duct	Pylorus
Cardia	Stomach
Cardiac orifice of stomach	Carcinoma ventriculi
Gall bladder	Gastric tumor
duct	Gastrocarcinoma
Liver	Hepatic cancer
Œsophagus	Melanosis of liver
Pharynx	Tumor of stomach

*This title does not include:* Hæmatemesis (103).**41. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the peritonæum, intestines, rectum.***This title includes:*

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—	Cancer, etc.—Continued.
Abdominal viscera	Peritonæum
Anus	Rectum
Appendix	Retroperitoneal gland
Cæcum	Sigmoid flexure
Caput coli	Cancerous peritonitis
Colon	Carcinoma entericum
Duodenum	Lymphosarcoma of peritonæum
Ileum	Malignant internal stricture
Intestinal gland	peritonitis
Intestine	stricture of intestine
Mesentery	ulceration of intestine
Omentum	Retroperitoneal cancer

**42. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the female genital organs.***This title includes:*

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—	Cancer, etc.—Continued.
Broad ligament	Vulva
Cervix	Womb
Fallopian tube	Cervical cancer
Female genital organ	Chorioepithelioma
Ovary	Deciduoma malignum
Uterine ligament	Hydatid mole
Uterus	Hydatidiform mole
Vagina	Neoplasm of uterus
	Synçytioma



I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

43. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the breast.

*This title includes:*

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—	Cancer, etc.—Continued.
Breast	Nipple
Mammary glands	<i>Cancer en cuirasse</i>
	Neoplasm of breast

44. Cancer and other malignant tumors of the skin.

*This title includes:*

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63) of—	Cancer, etc.—Continued.
Auricle (of ear)	Umbilicus
Chin	Cancroid (unqualified)
Connective tissue	Cervicofacial cancer
Ear	Columnar epithelioma
Face	Epithelial tumor (location not indicated)
Head	Epithelioma (location not indicated)
Nose	Noli me tangere
Scalp	Rodent dermatitis
Skin	ulcer

*This title does not include:* Esthiomene (34).—Lupus (34).

45. Cancer and other malignant tumors of other organs or of organs not specified.

NOTE.—This is a residual title that includes all deaths from cancer that can not be assigned to the preceding titles, 39–44, and especially those in which the location or origin of the disease is not stated. Inquiry should be made in such cases and fuller information obtained if possible.

*This title includes:*

Cancer and other malignant tumors (see forms of cancer, p. 63), <i>with location not stated</i> , or of—	Cancer, etc.—Continued.
Abdomen	Groin
Accessory sinus	Hand
Adrenal	Heart
Anterior mediastinum	Hip
Antrum	Iliac region
Arm	Inguinal gland
Artery	region
Axilla	Iris
Back	Joint
Bladder	Kidney
Body	Lacrimal apparatus
Bone	Larynx
Brain	Leg
Bronchi	Lower extremity
Cervical gland	Lung
Chest	Lymph gland
Chorioid	node
Conjunctiva	Lymphatic gland
Cord	vessel
Cornea	Mediastinal gland
Extremity	Mediastinum
Eye	Membrane of brain
Fauces	spinal cord
Ganglia	Meninges
Genital organ (male)	Muscle
Gland	Nates
Glandular system	Neck
	Nerve
	Orbit

## I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

## 45. Cancer of other organs—Continued.

*This title includes:*

## Cancer, etc.—Continued.

Pancreas  
Parotid gland  
Pectoral region  
Pelvic viscera  
Pelvis  
Penis  
Pericardium  
Perinæum  
Pleura  
Posterior nares  
Prepuce  
Prostate  
Sacrum  
Scapula  
Scrotum  
Shoulder  
Spinal cord  
Spine  
Spleen  
Sternum  
Suprarenal  
Temporal region  
Testicle  
Thorax  
Throat  
Thymus gland  
Thyroid gland  
Trachea  
Upper extremity  
Ureter  
Urethra

## Cancer, etc.—Continued.

Vertebra  
Viscera  
Zygoma  
Cancerous cachexia  
goitre  
humor  
neuritis  
toxæmia  
Carcinomatous septichæmia  
Chimney sweeps' cancer  
Disseminated cancer  
General carcinomatosis  
sarcomatosis  
Intraabdominal cancer  
Lobstein's cancer  
Malignant disease (undefined)  
fistula  
prostatitis  
Miliary carcinosis  
Multiple cancer  
melanosarcomata  
Pelvic cancer  
Pulmonary cancer  
Renal cancer  
Retropharyngeal cancer  
Rhabdomyosarcoma of kidney  
Sarcocele  
Sarcomatosis (unqualified)  
Sarcomatous phlebitis  
Thyrosarcoma

*This title does not include:* Cancer of cesophagus (40).—Cancer of the anus (41).—Cancer: of the ovary, of the vagina, of the vulva (42).

## 46. Other tumors (tumors of the female genital organs excepted).

NOTE.—The term "Tumor," for statistical purposes, is a general one that includes all forms of nonmalignant neoplasms.

## Forms of tumor.

Adenofibroma  
Adenoma  
Adenomoxoma  
Angioma  
Arterial angioma  
Benign tumor  
Blood tumor  
Cartilaginous tumor  
Cavernous lymphangioma  
nævus  
Chondroma  
Cyst  
Cystadenoma  
Cystic hygroma  
lymphangioma  
tumor  
Cystoma  
Dermoid cyst  
Enchondroma  
Erectile tumor  
Fatty tumor

Fibroid  
tumor  
Fibrolipoma  
Fibroma  
molluscum  
Fibroplastic tumor  
Fibrous tumor  
Fungous tumor  
Ganglionic neuroma  
Glandular cyst  
tumor  
Glioma  
Hæmangioma  
Hæmatoma (nontraumatic)  
Leiomyoma  
Lipoma  
Lymphangioma  
Lymphatic nævus  
Lymphatocele  
Lymphoma  
Mucous cyst

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

46. Other tumors, etc.—Continued.

Forms of tumor—Continued.

Myoma	Papilloma
Myxochondroma	Polypus
Myxofibroma	Retention cyst
Myxoma	Rhabdomyoma
Nævliopoma	Sebaceous cyst
Neoplasm (nonmalignant or unqualified)	tumor
Neoplastic growth (nonmalignant or unqualified)	Sequestration dermoid cyst
tumor (nonmalignant or unqualified)	Serous cyst
Neurofibroma	Striped muscle tumor
Neurofibromatosis	Suppurative cystic tumor
New growth (nonmalignant or unqualified)	Teratoma
	Tumor (nonmalignant or unqualified)
	Vascular tumor

The location of the tumor should always be stated. The word "tumor" is frequently used indefinitely and may mean a malignant tumor or cancer (titles 39 to 45); inquiry should always be made on this point and a definite statement of malignancy or nonmalignancy obtained if possible. Title 46 is misleading in its wording because not only are tumors of the female genital organs (uterus, ovary) excepted, but also all other tumors that can be referred to a definite organ or part of the body (see Tumor in Index). The title is a residual one and contains only those tumors for which the location is ill defined or not stated.

*This title includes:*

Billroth's disease  
Myomectomy  
Pelvic tumor  
Rupture of cyst  
Tumor (see forms of tumor above), with location not stated, or of—  
Abdomen  
Axilla  
Blood vessel  
Chest

Tumor, etc.—Continued.

Connective tissue  
Gland  
Hip  
Mediastinal gland  
Mediastinum  
Muscle  
Neck  
Thorax

*This title does not include:* Cancer and its synonyms (39–45).—Tumor of the stomach (40).—Stereocoral tumor (109).—Tumor of the uterus (129).—Hydatid tumor (112).—Cyst of the ovary (131).—Aneurysmal tumor (81).—Varicose tumor (83).—Polypus of the ear (76).—Polypus of the nasal fossæ, or nasopharynx (86).—Uterine polypus (129)—and many other "tumors." See CANCER and TUMOR in Index.]

*Frequent complication:* Purpura.

47. Acute articular rheumatism.

*This title includes:*

Acute articular rheumatism  
inflammatory rheumatism  
rheumatic arthritis  
endocarditis  
fever  
neuritis  
rheumatism  
of joint  
spine  
rheumatoid arthritis  
Articular rheumatism  
Congenital rheumatism  
Febrile rheumatism  
Inflammatory rheumatism  
Intercostal rheumatism

Malignant rheumatism  
Rheumatic arthritis  
carditis  
endocarditis  
fever  
hyperpyrexia  
meningitis  
myocarditis  
pancarditis  
pericarditis  
peritonitis  
pleurisy  
vertigo  
Rheumatism  
of abdomen



## I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

## 47. Acute articular rheumatism—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Rheumatism of brain	Schönlein's disease
heart	Sciatic rheumatism
joint	Septic rheumatism
pericardium	Subacute rheumatic fever
peritonæum	rheumatism
stomach	Visceral rheumatism

*This title does not include:* Organic disease of rheumatic origin (79, etc.).—Rheumatic iritis (75).—Nodose rheumatism (48).—Blennorrhagic rheumatism (38).

## 48. Chronic rheumatism and gout.

*This title includes:*

Arthritis deformans	Heberden's disease
nodosa	nodes
Chronic articular rheumatism	Lithæmia
inflammatory rheumatism	Metastatic rheumatism
rheumatic arthritis	Neuralgic rheumatism
fever	Nodose rheumatism
neuritis	Osteoarthritis
rheumatism	Podagra
of joint	Rheumatic anæmia
spine	diathesis
rheumatoid arthritis	dropsy
Gout	gout
of bone	neuritis
joint	paralysis
Gouty diathesis	Rheumatism of spine
iritis	Rheumatoid arthritis
synovitis	Spondylitis deformans

## 49. Scurvy.

*This title includes:*

Barlow's disease	Scurvy
Infantile scurvy	of bone
Scorbutic inflammation of alveoli of teeth	gum
purpura	rickets
Scorbutus	Werlhof's disease

## 50. Diabetes.

*This title includes:*

Acetonæmia	Diabetic iritis
Acidosis (diabetic)	Glychæmia
Diabetes	Glycosuria
mellitus	Insanity of diabetes
Diabetic (any condition so qualified)	Pancreatic diabetes
coma	Pentosuria
gangrene	Saccharine diabetes

*This title does not include:* Diabetes insipidus (55).

*Frequent complications:* Pneumonia.—Carbuncle.—Gangrene.—Cerebral hæmorrhage and softening.—Tuberculosis.—Albuminuria.—Furunculosis.—Nephritis, chronic interstitial.—Diabetic coma.

## 51. Exophthalmic goitre.

*This title includes:*

Basedow's disease	Insanity of Graves's disease
Exophthalmic cachexia	Parry's disease
goitre	Stokes's disease
Graves's disease	

*Frequent complications:* Hypertrophy of the heart.—Endocarditis.—Cachexia.—Multiple gangrene.—Visceral hæmorrhages.—Tachycardia.

I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

52. Addison's disease.

*This title includes:*

Addison's disease  
Adrenal adenoma  
    melasma  
Atrophy of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Bronze disease  
    of Addison  
Brown disease  
Cloudy swelling of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Cyst of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Degeneration of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Disease of adrenal <sup>1</sup>

Fatty degeneration of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Fibrosis of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Hyaline degeneration of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Inflammation of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Lardaceous degeneration of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Necrosis of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
New growth of adrenal (nonmalignant) <sup>1</sup>  
Suppuration of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Suprarenal melasma  
Tuberculosis of adrenal <sup>1</sup>  
Tumor of adrenal <sup>1</sup>

*Frequent complications:* Cachexia.—Ascites.

53. Leuchæmia.

*This title includes:*

Adenoleuchæmia  
Hodgkin's disease  
Infantile pseudoleuchæmia  
Leuchæmia  
    of spleen  
Leuchæmic adenia  
    adenitis  
Leucocythæmia  
    of liver  
        lymph gland  
        lymphatic gland  
        spleen  
Leucocythæmic liver  
    retinitis  
Lymphadenia  
Lymphadenoma

Lymphadenoma of lymphatic gland  
    spleen  
Lymphadenosis  
Lymphatic leuchæmia  
    leucocythæmia  
Lymphocythæmia  
Malignant lymphadenoma  
Multiple lymphadenoma  
Pseudoleuchæmia  
Splenolymphatic leuchæmia  
    leucocythæmia  
Splenomedullary leuchæmia  
    leucocythæmia  
Splenomyelogenous leuchæmia  
    leucocythæmia

*Frequent complications:* Hæmorrhage.—Apoplexy.—Cachexia.—Ascites.—Pneumonia.—Anæmia.—Thrombosis.

54. Anæmia, chlorosis.

*This title includes:*

Addison's anæmia  
Anæmia  
Anæmic fever  
Banti's disease  
Chlorosis  
Congenital anæmia  
Green sickness  
Griesinger's disease  
Hæmoglobinanæmia  
Hydræmia  
Hysterical chlorosis

Impoverished blood  
Kala-Azar  
Malignant progressive anæmia  
Melanæmia  
Pernicious anæmia  
    of spleen  
Progressive anæmia  
Simple anæmia  
Spanæmia  
Splenic anæmia

*This title does not include:* Anæmia, or chlorosis; miners' or Egyptian (106).—Intertropical hyphæmia (106).

<sup>1</sup> Or of suprarenal, adrenal or suprarenal gland or capsule. The assignment of tuberculosis of adrenals to this title is the only exception to the inclusion of (known) tuberculosis under titles 28 to 35. Addison's disease is perhaps usually tuberculous, so that the entire title can be added to other forms of tuberculosis if desired; the minor inclusions are too few to be of any statistical importance.

## I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

**55. Other general diseases.***This title includes:*

Acidosis (nondiabetic)	Hæmochromatosis
Acromegaly	Hæmophilia
of jaw	neonatorum (3m+)
Adiposis	Hæmorrhage of skin
dolorosa	Hæmorrhagic diathesis
Albuminoid degeneration	Henoch's purpura
Amyloid degeneration	Infantilism
disease	Infectious fever
Autoinfection	purpura
Autointoxication	Methæmoglobinæmia
Autotoxæmia	Negro lethargy
Bleeder	Obesity
Chronic polycythæmia	Ochronosis
Congenital autotoxæmia (1y+)	Polycythæmia
infection	Ptomaine poisoning (not food poisoning)
Corpulence	Purpura
Cutaneous hæmorrhage	hæmorrhagica
Diabetes insipidus	rheumatica
Diapedesis	Sleeping sickness
Diffuse fatty degeneration	Sulphæmoglobinæmia
Diuresis	Toxæmia
Dwarfism	Toxichæmia
Eruptive fever	Toxinfection
Excessive fat	Trypanosomiasis
Fatness	Uric acid diathesis
Fatty degeneration	poisoning
General amyloid degeneration	Uricacidæmia
disease	Urichæmia
fatty degeneration	Virulent disease (unqualified)
infection	Visceral steatosis
Gigantism	Waxy degeneration

**56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic).***This title includes:*

Absinthe poisoning	Debauchery
Absinthæmia	Delirium tremens
Absinthism	Dipsomania
Alcohol poisoning	Drunkennes
Alcoholic coma	Ethylism
delirium	Inebriety
dementia	Intemperance
gastritis	Intoxication
insanity	psychosis (alcoholic)
intoxication	Mania a potu
mania	Serous alcoholic meningitis
meningitis	Temulentia
Alcoholism	

*This title does not include:* Alcoholic cirrhosis (113).—General alcoholic paralysis (67).—Atheroma (81), nor any other organic disease attributed to alcoholism.—Amblyopia from intoxication (75).

**57. Chronic lead poisoning.***This title includes:*

Chronic lead poisoning	Molybdoparesis
Colica pictorum	Morbus pictorum
Lead cachexia	Painters' colic
colic	Plumbism
encephalitis	Saturnine colic
encephalopathy	encephalopathy
insanity	gout
palsy	nephritis
paralysis	paralysis
poisoning (not acute)	Saturnism



I.—GENERAL DISEASES—Continued.

58. Other chronic occupation poisonings.

NOTE.—Include here mercurial, phosphorous, arsenical, or other chronic intoxications (except from lead, 57) when a special note by the certifying practitioner (or, lacking this, the occupation of the decedent) indicates very clearly that the intoxication was due to the occupation. Hence the need that a full statement of occupation should be given, including both (1) the kind of work and (2) the nature of the industry, as provided for upon the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death. See also *Poisoning* in Index.

*This title includes:*

Arsenical oedema (occupational)	Mercurial insanity (occupational)
Brass poisoning (occupational)	pyralism (occupational)
Chronic arsenical poisoning (occupational)	stomatitis (occupational)
brass poisoning (occupational)	tremor (occupational)
mercurial poisoning (occupational)	Necrosis from phosphorus
phosphorus poisoning	of maxilla (from phosphorus)
poisoning (occupational)	Neuritis from chemical poison (occupational)
Fatty degeneration of liver from phosphorus poisoning	Phosphoric inflammation of alveoli of teeth
Hydrargyris (occupational)	gum
Maxillary necrosis from phosphorus	necrosis of alveoli of teeth
Mercurial inflammation of gum (occupational)	jawbone
	Phosphorus poisoning
	Poisoning (occupational)
	Tea poisoning (occupational)

59. Other chronic poisonings.

*This title includes:*

Argyria	Chronic sulphonal poisoning
Arsenical neuritis	tobacco poisoning
oedema	toxic gastritis
Bromide poisoning	gastroenteritis
Chronic acetanilide poisoning	trional poisoning
antipyrine poisoning	veronal poisoning
arsenic poisoning	Cocaine habit
caffeine poisoning	Cocainism
cannabis indica poisoning	Coffee poisoning
chloral hydrate poisoning	Epidemic gangrene
coca poisoning	Ergotism
cocaine poisoning	Hydrargyris (not occupational)
codeine poisoning	Insanity of haschisch
dionine poisoning	Lathyrism
ergot poisoning	Mercurial salivation
ergotism	stomatitis (not occupational or unqualified)
ether intoxication	Mercury poisoning (not occupational)
poisoning	Morphine habit
etherism	Morphinism
heroine poisoning	Morphinomania
mercury poisoning (not occupational)	Neuritis from chemical poison (not occupational)
morphine poisoning	Nicotine poisoning
morphinism	Nicotinism
nicotine poisoning	Opium habit
opium poisoning	Poisonous maize
paraldehyde poisoning	Tea poisoning
phenacetin poisoning	Tobacco heart
poisoning	poisoning
silver poisoning	

*This title does not include:* Amblyopia from intoxication (75).—Uræmic poisoning (120).—Urinary intoxication (125).—Ptoamine poisoning (55).—Pellagra (26).—Beriberi (27).

## II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE.

### 60. Encephalitis.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of brain  
     cerebellum  
     cranium  
     pons Varolii  
 Brain fever  
 Cephalitis  
 Cerebral fever  
     inflammation  
 Cerebritis

Encephalitis  
 Inflammation of brain  
 Intracranial abscess  
 Phrenitis  
 Spurious encephalitis  
 Suppuration of brain  
 Suppurative encephalitis  
 Traumatic encephalitis  
     inflammation of brain

### 61. Simple meningitis.

NOTE.—This title is somewhat misleading, since it may cover deaths from Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis. An attempt is made by the Census, as indicated below, to distinguish the forms of meningitis so that this important infectious disease may be segregated; but it can not be said that the distinction is clearly drawn at present, nor will it be in future until physicians use more definite terms in their reports of causes of death.

#### (1) Simple meningitis.

*This subtitle includes:*

Abscess of meninges  
 Acute periencephalitis  
 Arachnitis  
 Catarrhal meningitis  
 Cerebral meningitis  
     pachymeningitis  
 Cerebrocervical meningitis  
 Cervical pachymeningitis  
 Chronic cerebrospinal meningitis  
 Congenital meningitis  
 Congestive meningitis  
 Diffuse meningitis  
 Encephalomeningitis  
 Hydromeningitis  
 Infantile meningitis  
 Infection of brain  
 Infectious meningitis  
 Inflammation of arachnoid  
     cerebral membrane  
     dura mater  
     membrane of brain  
         spinal cord  
     meninges  
     pia mater  
     spinal membrane  
 Internal pachymeningitis  
 Leptomeningitis  
 Membranous meningitis  
 Meningeal septichæmia  
 Meningitis  
     of brain

Meningitis of spinal cord  
 Meningocerebritis  
 Meningoencephalitis  
 Meningomyelitis  
 Metastatic meningitis  
 Pachymeningitis  
 Periencephalitis  
 Pneumococcic meningitis  
 Postbasic meningitis  
 Posterior basal meningitis  
     meningitis  
 Postoperative meningitis  
 Progressive meningitis  
 Purulent meningitis  
 Septic inflammation of membrane of brain  
     meningitis  
         of brain  
 Serous meningitis  
 Simple cerebral meningitis  
     cerebrospinal meningitis  
     meningitis  
 Spinal fever  
     meningitis  
     pachymeningitis  
 Subacute meningitis  
     of spinal cord  
     spinal meningitis  
 Suppurative inflammation of membrane  
     of brain  
     meningitis

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

61. Simple meningitis—Continued.

(2) Cerebrospinal meningitis (undefined).

*This subtitle includes:*

Acute cerebrospinal meningitis	Cerebrospinal inflammation
Cerebrospinal arachnitis	meningitis
arachnoiditis	

(3) Cerebrospinal fever.

*This subtitle includes:*

Cerebrospinal fever	Meningococcic cerebrospinal meningitis
Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis	Spotted fever

*This title does not include:* Tuberculous meningitis (or any synonym of this term) (30).—Rheumatic meningitis (47).

62. Locomotor ataxia.

*This title includes:*

Arthropathy of tabes dorsalis	Posterior sclerosis of spinal cord
Ataxia	spinal sclerosis
Charcot's joint disease	Posterolateral sclerosis
Degeneration of lateral and posterior columns of spinal cord	of spinal cord
Duchenne's disease	Progressive ataxia
Locomotor ataxia	locomotor ataxia
Partial ataxia	Spasmodic tabes dorsalis
Posterior sclerosis	Spastic ataxia
	Tabes dorsalis

*Frequent complications:* Pneumonia.—Tuberculosis.—Diarrhoea.—Cystitis.

63. Other diseases of the spinal cord.

NOTE.—Acute anterior poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis) may be stated separately as a subdivision of this title in case of epidemic prevalence. Exact statistical segregation is extremely difficult owing to the numerous terms used synonymously or without careful discrimination (see Bulletin 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909, p. 24.). Inquiry should be made in regard to every suspicious case, and a definite statement obtained, if possible.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of spinal cord	Anæmia of spinal cord
Acute anterior poliomyelitis	Anterior poliomyelitis
ascending anterior poliomyelitis	Apoplexy of spinal cord
myelitis	Arthropathy of syringomyelia
poliomyelitis	Ascending neuritis
spinal paralysis	paralysis
atrophic infantile paralysis	Atrophic muscular paralysis
bulbar poliomyelitis	paralysis
infantile paralysis	progressive paralysis
myelitis	spinal paralysis
paralysis of spinal cord	Atrophy of spinal cord
polioencephalomyelitis	Brown-Séquard's paralysis
poliomyelitis	Bulbar paralysis
progressive infantile paralysis	Cephalic poliomyelitis
spinal anterior poliomyelitis	Cerebrospinal sclerosis
paralysis	tumor
Amyloid degeneration of muscle	Charcot's disease
spinal cord	Chronic anterior poliomyelitis
Amyotrophia	myelitis
Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	paralysis of spinal cord
paralysis	poliomyelitis
sclerosis	spinal muscular atrophy
Amyotrophy	paralysis



II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF  
SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

**63. Other diseases of the spinal cord—Continued.**

*This title includes:*

Combined sclerosis of spinal cord	Myasthenia
Compression of medulla spinal cord	gravis
Congenital paralysis	Myelitis
Congestion of medulla spinal cord	from pressure of spinal cord
Creeping paralysis	Myelomalacia
Degeneration of anterior cornua of spinal cord	Myelomeningitis
lateral column of spinal cord	New growth of membrane of spinal cord (nonmalignant)
spinal cord	spinal cord (nonmalignant)
Degenerative sclerosis	Paralysis agitans
Descending lateral sclerosis	of spinal cord
Disease of bulb	Parasitic disease of spinal cord
spinal cord	Parkinson's disease
Disseminated cerebrospinal sclerosis	Polioencephalitis
myelitis	Poliomyelitis
sclerosis	Posterior lateral sclerosis
of spinal cord	poliomyelitis
Erb's disease	Primary lateral sclerosis
Essential paralysis of infancy	myopathy
Family ataxia	spastic paraplegia
Fatty degeneration of muscle spinal cord	Progressive ascending anterior poliomye- litis
Fibrous degeneration of muscle	bulbar paralysis
Friedreich's ataxia	multiple paralysis
disease	muscular atrophy
General sclerosis	dystrophy
Hæmatomyelia	myelitis
Hæmatomyelitis	myopathy
Hæmatorrhachis	paralysis of spinal cord
Hæmorrhage of spinal cord	peripheral paresis
membrane	spinal paralysis
Hereditary ataxia	Pseudohypertrophic paralysis
spastic paraplegia	of muscle
Hyaline degeneration of muscle	paresis
Infantile hypertrophy	Putnam's disease
paralysis	Removal of clot from spinal cord
paresis	Sclerosis (unqualified)
spinal paralysis	in plaques
Infectious paralysis	of spinal cord
Inferior nuclear paralysis	Secondary lateral sclerosis
Inflammation of spinal cord	spastic paraplegia
Insular sclerosis	Shaking palsy
Intraspinal abscess	paralysis
tumor	Softening of spinal cord
Irritation of spinal cord	Spasmodic dorsal tabes
spine	Spastic family paralysis
Labioglossal paralysis	paralysis
Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis	of spinal cord
Labioglossopharyngeal paralysis	paraplegia
Landry's disease	spinal paralysis
paralysis	Spinal atrophy
Lateral sclerosis	degeneration
Lesion of spinal cord	effusion
Morvan's disease	hæmorrhage
Multiple cerebrospinal sclerosis	irritation
paralysis	myelitis
sclerosis	neuritis
of spinal cord	paralysis
spinal sclerosis	sclerosis
	tumor
	Subacute myelitis

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

63. Other diseases of the spinal cord—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Subacute poliomyelitis	Trembling paralysis
Symmetrical sclerosis	Tumor of spinal cord
Syringomyelia	meninges
Syringomyelitis	Wasting palsy
Transverse myelitis	paralysis

64. Cerebral hæmorrhage, apoplexy.

*This title includes:*

Alcoholic apoplexy	Effusion on brain
cerebral apoplexy	meninges
congestion	Epidural hæmorrhage
oedema of brain	Hæmatoma of dura mater
wet brain	meninges
Apoplectic dementia	Hæmorrhage of brain
fit	cerebellum
hemiplegia	cerebrum
pneumonia	medulla
stroke	membrane of brain
Apoplexy	meninges
of brain	pons
meninges	under dura mater
Atheroma of brain	Hæmorrhagic pachymeningitis
Basilar apoplexy	Hyperæmia of brain
hæmorrhage	Intracranial hæmorrhage
Brain-stroke	Meningeal hæmorrhage
Bulbar apoplexy	Miliary hæmorrhage of brain
hæmorrhage	Oedema of brain
Capillary apoplexy	Paralytic shock
Cataplexy	stroke
Cerebral apoplexy	Passive congestion of brain
atheroma	Pontine hæmorrhage
congestion	Progressive apoplexy
effusion	Rupture of blood vessel in brain
hæmorrhage	Sanguineous apoplexy
hyperæmia	Seizure
oedema	Serous apoplexy
Cerebrospinal congestion	Shock of paralysis.
effusion	Stroke
Clot on brain	of apoplexy
Congestion (sudden death)	paralysis
of brain	Subdural hæmorrhage
Congestive apoplexy	Ventricular hæmorrhage
Cranial hæmorrhage	Wet brain
Dementia of apoplexy	

*Frequent complication:* Arterial sclerosis.

65. Softening of the brain.

*This title includes:*

Cerebral mollities	Inflammatory softening of brain
necrobiosis	Marasmus of brain
softening	Necrencephalus
Cerebrospinal softening	Necrotic softening of brain
Encephalomalacia	Softening of brain

*This title does not include:* Senile dementia (154).

*Frequent complications:* Hemiplegia.—Paralysis.—Pulmonary congestion.

## II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

### 66. Paralysis without specified cause.

*This title includes:*

Ataxic paraplegia	Muscle tremor
Bilateral paralysis	Old hemiplegia
Cerebral hemiplegia	Palsy
palsy	of brain
paralysis	Paralysis
Congenital hemiplegia	of brain
Cortical hemiplegia	cranial nerve
Disseminated paralysis	face
Facial paralysis	muscle
General paralysis <sup>1</sup>	old age
Generalized paralysis	spinal nerve
Hemiplegia	Paraplegia
of brain	Progressive paralysis
Lateral paralysis	Pseudoparalysis
Local paralysis	Secondary paralysis
Monoplegia	Senile paralysis
Motor paralysis	tremor

*This title does not include:* Diphtheritic paralysis (9).—Atrophic muscular paralysis (63).—Pseudo-hypertrophic paralysis (63).—General paralysis of the insane (67).—Paralytic cachexia or marasmus (67).—Paralytic dementia or insanity (67).—Paralysis: agitans, or trembling (63).—Bulbar paralysis (63).—Ascending paralysis (63).—Essential paralysis of infancy (63).—Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis (63).—Paralysis of the soft palate (100).—Paralysis of the muscles of the eye (75).—Paralysis of the heart (189).

### 67. General paralysis of the insane.

*This title includes:*

Alcoholic paralysis	Generalized paralysis (insane)
Bayles's disease	Imbecile paralysis
Chronic alcoholic paralysis	Paralysis of insane
periencephalitis	Paralytic cachexia
Dementia paralytica	dementia
Diffuse meningoencephalitis	insanity
periencephalitis	lunacy
General alcoholic paralysis	marasmus
paralysis <sup>2</sup> (insane or reported	Paresis
from asylum)	Paretic dementia
of insane	Progressive dementia
paresis	general paralysis
tabetic paralysis	

*This title does not include:* Disseminated paralysis (66).

<sup>1</sup> Not general paralysis of the insane (67). See note thereon.

<sup>2</sup> The assignment of "General paralysis," returned without qualification, to title No. 67, General paralysis of the insane, can not be followed in American returns without including many deaths that are not due to the specific disease, but merely ordinary cases of paralysis of undetermined cause (66). Hence it is the practice by the Census to differentiate such cases, so far as possible, by the distinctions given in parentheses.



II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

68. Other forms of mental alienation.

*This title includes:*

Agitated dementia	Lycanthropy
melancholia	Lypemania
Alternating insanity	Madness
Anergic mental stupor	Mania
Apathetic dementia	Maniacal delirium
Bell's mania	Manic depressive psychosis
Catatonia	Megalomania
Chronic delirium	Melancholia
Circular insanity	Mental aberration
Climacteric insanity	alienation
melancholia	disease
Confusional insanity	insufficiency
Crazy	stupor
Delirious mania	Monomania
Delusional insanity	Nostalgia
mental stupor	Obsessive insanity
Delusions of persecution	Organic dementia
Dementia	Paranoia
præcox	Paranoid state
Developmental dementia	Postfebrile insanity
Exhaustive psychosis	Primary dementia
Hallucination	Psychasthenia
Hebephrenia	Psychosis
Hypochondria	Recurrent mania
Hypochondriacal melancholia	melancholia
Hypochondriasis	Secondary dementia
Impulsive insanity	Sitiophobia
Infective psychosis	Stuporous melancholia
Insanity	Terminal dementia
Involutional melancholia	Toxic insanity
Katatonía	psychosis
Korssakoff's disease	Traumatic psychosis
syndrome	Unsoundness of mind
Lunacy	

*This title does not include:* Dementia or delirium: alcoholic (56).—Delirium tremens (56).—Delirium (189).—Uræmic delirium (120).—Apoplectic dementia (64).—Paralytic dementia (67).—Epileptic dementia (69).—Choreic dementia (72).—Senile dementia (154).—Hysteria (73).—Idiocy (74).—Cretinism (74).—Puerperal insanity (140).

69. Epilepsy.

*This title includes:*

Cerebral epilepsy	Epileptic vertigo
Climacteric epilepsy	Falling sickness
Congenital epilepsy	Fit
Epilepsy	Grand mal
Epileptic coma	Haut mal
convulsions	Hysteroepilepsy
dementia	Morbus comitialis
fit	Petit mal
insanity	Senile epilepsy
mania	Status epilepticus
psychosis	

*This title does not include:* Epileptoid convulsions (70).—Epilepsy: symptomatic, or Jacksonian (74).

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

**70. Convulsions (nonpuerperal) [5 years and over].**

**71. Convulsions of infants [under 5 years of age].**

NOTE.—These titles relate to mere symptoms of which the causes (epilepsy, nephritis, diarrhoea, etc.) should be ascertained. Assignments of the terms given below are made to titles 70 and 71 according to the age limits stated in brackets, but only when no definite term showing the cause of the "convulsions" is obtainable. When a female of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years) is reported to have died from "Convulsions" or "Eclampsia," without further explanation, the certificate should be returned to the certifying physician for an explicit statement as to whether the condition was or was not puerperal. See also p. 117.

*These titles include:*

Convulsions	Infantile spasms
Cramps	Internal convulsions
Eclampsia	Nervous spasms
Epileptiform convulsions	Reflex convulsions
Epileptoid convulsions	Spasms
Infantile convulsions	Spasmodic convulsions

*These titles do not include:* Scarlatinal eclampsia (7).—Uræmic eclampsia (120).—Trismus of the newborn (24).

**72. Chorea.**

*This title includes:*

Bergeron's disease	Insanity of chorea
Chorea	Paralytic chorea
insaniens	Rheumatic chorea
major	Saint Vitus's dance
minor	Spasmodic chorea
Choreic dementia	Sydenham's chorea

**73. Neuralgia and neuritis.**

*This title includes:*

Alcoholic neuritis	Hysterical spasms
polyneuritis	Inflammation of cranial nerve
Anorexia nervosa	nerve
Cerebral neuralgia	Intercostal neuralgia
Degenerative neuritis	Multiple neuritis
Febrile polyneuritis	Neuralgia (of any nerve)
General neuritis	Neuritis (of any nerve)
Hysteria	Peripheral neuritis
Hysterical anorexia	Polyneuritis
asthenia	Sciatic neuritis
colic	Sciatica
contractures	Spasmodic hysteria
convulsions	Tic douloureux
mania	Trigeminal neuralgia
psychosis	

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

74. Other diseases of the nervous system.

*This title includes:*

Acquired hydrocephalus	Diffuse sclerosis of brain
Acute hydrocephalus	Disease of brain
Amentia	cerebellum
Amnesia	nerve
Amyloid degeneration of nervous system	nervous system
Anæmia of brain	Divers' palsy
Angiospastic oedema	paralysis
Aphasia	Division of nerve
Associated nuclear paralysis	Encephalopathy (unqualified)
Ataxia of brain	Enlargement of brain
Ataxic aphasia	Erichsen's disease
Athetosis	Facial hemiatrophy
Atrophy of brain	spasm
Basilar tumor	Fatty degeneration of brain
Bends	nervous system
Boulimia	Fright
Caisson disease	Gastrointestinal neurasthenia
Catalepsy	Gatism
Cephalalgia	General ataxia
Cerebellar tumor	sclerosis of brain
Cerebral anæmia	Glioma of brain
ataxia	cerebellum
atrophy	Hardening of brain
compression (not injury at birth)	Hemicrania
convulsions	Hereditary chorea
cyst	Hernia of brain
degeneration	Hiccough
diplegia of children	Huntington's chorea
dysphagia	disease
glioma	Hydatid of brain
ischæmia	Hypertrophy of brain
lesion	Idiocy
necrosis	Imbecility
pressure (not injury at birth)	Induration of brain
sclerosis	Infantile cerebral diplegia
tumor	paralysis
Cerebrospinal toxæmia	cortical degeneration (of brain)
toxichæmia	disease of brain
Chronic progressive chorea (Huntington's chorea)	imbecility
Cirrhosis of brain	spastic paralysis
Compression of brain (not injury at birth)	Internal hydrocephalus
Congenital imbecility	Intracranial tumor
lesion of brain	Irritation of brain
Craft neurosis	Jacksonian epilepsy
Craniectomy	Lesion of brain
Cretinism	Little's disease
Cyst of brain	Masturbation
cerebellum	Meningeal tumor
membrane of brain	Migraine
Cystic tumor of brain	Miliary sclerosis of brain
Cysticercus of brain	Necrosis of brain
Degeneration of brain	Nervous asthenia
cranial nerve	debility
nerve	disease
nervous system	exhaustion
Dementia from organic brain disease	irritation
Diffuse cerebral sclerosis	lesion
	prostration



## II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

### 74. Other diseases of the nervous system—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Nervous shock  
 Neurasthenia  
 Neurectomy  
 Neuroma  
 Neurorrhaphy  
 Neurosis  
     produced by occupation  
 Neurotomy  
 New growth of brain (nonmalignant)  
     membrane of brain (non-  
     malignant)  
     nerve (nonmalignant)  
 Occupational neurosis  
 Onanism  
 Organic dementia (from organic brain dis-  
     ease)  
     disease of brain  
     lesion of brain  
 Paracentesis of cerebral ventricle  
 Paralysis of diaphragm  
     gastric nerve  
     phrenic nerve  
     pneumogastric nerve  
     tongue  
 Paramyoclonus multiplex  
 Parasitic disease of brain  
 Polioencephalitis inferior  
     superior  
 Pressure on brain (not injury at birth)  
 Progressive atrophy of brain  
     cerebral degeneration  
     degeneration of brain

Psammoma  
 Psychosis due to organic brain disease  
 Railroad neurosis  
 Sclerosis of brain  
 Section of nerve  
 Senile atrophy of brain  
     cerebral atrophy  
     neurosis  
 Singultus  
 Somnambulism  
 Spasm of muscle  
     tongue  
 Stretching of nerve  
 Superior nuclear paralysis  
 Symptomatic epilepsy  
 Tetany  
 Tic  
 Traumatic epilepsy  
     neurasthenia  
     neurosis  
 Tumor of brain  
     corpora quadrigemina  
     meninges  
     of brain  
     motor tract  
     nerve  
     pituitary body  
     pons Varolii  
 Vertigo  
 Wallerian degeneration  
 Writers' cramp  
     neuralgia

*This title does not include:* Dementia, or imbecility, or gatism: senile (154).—Epileptic dementia (69).—Syringomyelia (63).—Myxoedema (88).—Pachydermic cachexia (88).—Hydrocephalus: congenital, or unqualified (150).

### 75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of cornea  
     eye  
     eyelid  
     lacrimal gland  
     sac  
     orbit  
 Amaurosis  
 Atrophy of optic nerve  
 Blepharitis  
 Blepharoconjunctivitis  
 Blepharoplasty  
 Canthoplasty  
 Cataract (all forms)  
 Chorioiditis  
 Conjunctivitis  
 Cyst of orbit  
 Dacryoadenitis  
 Dacryocystitis

Disease of cornea  
     eye (any part)  
     orbit (except cancer)  
 Ectropion  
 Emphysema of orbit  
 Entropion  
 Evisceration of eye  
 Extraction of lens  
 Fistula of cornea  
     nasal duct  
 Foreign body in eye  
     orbit  
 Gangrene of cornea  
 Glaucoma  
 Hæmorrhage of orbit  
 Inflammation of cornea  
     optic nerve  
 Iridectomy

II.—DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OF THE ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE—Continued.

75. Diseases of the eyes and their annexa—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Iridochoioiditis	Perforation of cornea
Iridotomy	Postorbital abscess
Iritis	Pseudoglioma
Keratitis	Pterygium
Lacrimal abscess	Ptosis
Neuroretinitis	Pustular conjunctivitis
New growth of conjunctiva (nonmalignant)	Retinitis
cornea (nonmalignant)	Rheumatic iritis
eye (any part) (nonmalignant)	Scleritis
eyelid (nonmalignant)	Sclerochoioiditis
lacrimal gland (nonmalignant)	Scleroconjunctivitis
optic nerve (nonmalignant)	Scleritis
orbit (nonmalignant)	Sclerotomy
sclerotic (nonmalignant)	Staphyloma
Obstruction of nasal duct	Stenosis of nasal duct
Edema of conjunctiva	Suppurative keratitis
Ophthalmia	Synechia
Optic neuritis	Trachoma
neuroma	Tumor of eye (any part, nonmalignant or unqualified)
Pannus	orbit (nonmalignant or unqualified)
Parasitic disease of eye	Ulcer of cornea
	eye

*This title does not include:* Diphtheritic conjunctivitis (9).—Conjunctivitis, or ophthalmia; purulent, or blennorrhagic, or gonorrhoeal (38).—Cancer of the eye (45).—Ocular tuberculosis (34).—Exophthalmic goitre (51).

76. Diseases of the ears.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of auricle of ear	Myringitis
ear	Necrosis of ear (any part)
external ear	New growth of ear (nonmalignant or unqualified)
middle ear	Ossiculectomy
Caries of external meatus	Ossification of auricle
labyrinth	Otalgia
middle ear	Otic meningitis
ossicle	Otitis
petrous bone	externa
Catarrh of ear	interna
Disease of ear (any part)	media
Eustachian tube	Otorrhoea
tympanum	Parasitic disease of ear
Eustachian salpingitis	Perforation of tympanum
Exostosis of ear	Perichondritis of auricle
Foreign body in ear	Phlegmonous otitis
Hæmatoma of ear	Polypus of ear
Inflammation of ear (any part)	Purulent otitis media
tympanum	Septic inflammation of ear
Labyrinthine suppuration	Suppurative otitis media
vertigo	Tumor of ear
Ménière's disease	Tympanitis
vertigo	

*This title does not include:* Mastoiditis (146), unless stated to result from disease of the ear.

## III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.

**77. Pericarditis.***This title includes:*

Adherent pericardium	Inflammation of pericardium.
Adhesion of pericardium	Mediastinopericarditis
Adhesive pericarditis	New growth of pericardium (nonmalignant)
Calcification of pericardium	Paracentesis of pericardium
Cardiac adhesion	Parasitic disease of pericardium
Cardiopericarditis	Pericardial abscess
Dilatation of pericardium	Pericarditis
Dropsy of heart	with effusion
pericardium	Plastic pericarditis
Effusion of pericardium	Pneumopericarditis
Fibrinous pericarditis	Pneumopericardium
Fibrous pericarditis	Purulent pericarditis
Granular pericarditis	Pyopericardium
Hæmopericardium	Pyopneumopericardium
Hæmorrhage of pericardium	Septic pericarditis
Hæmorrhagic pericarditis	Suppurative pericarditis
Hydropericarditis	Tumor of pericardium
Hydropericardium	Water on heart
Hydropneumopericarditis	
Hydropneumopericardium	

*This title does not include:* Rheumatic pericarditis (47).—Endopericarditis (78).—Pleuropericarditis (93).

**78. Acute endocarditis.**

NOTE.—Refer to the reporting physicians certificates on which the terms “Endocarditis” or “Myocarditis” appear without statement as to whether acute or chronic. If no further information can be had, classify deaths so returned under title 78 for ages under 60 years and under title 79 for ages of 60 years and over.

*This title includes:*

Acute endocarditis	Myocarditis (—60y)
interstitial myocarditis	Myoendocarditis (—60y)
mitral endocarditis	Myopericarditis
myocarditis	Periendocarditis
ulcerative endocarditis	Purulent endocarditis
Bouillaud's disease	Septic endocarditis
Congenital endocarditis	Subacute endocarditis
Endocarditis (—60y)	Suppurative endocarditis
Endopericarditis	Toxic myocarditis
Infective endocarditis	Ulcerated heart
Inflammation of myocardium	Ulcerative endocarditis
Malignant endocarditis	Valvular endocarditis
Mycotic endocarditis	Vegetative endocarditis

*This title does not include:* Rheumatic endocarditis, nor the other acute cardiac affections which follow during the course of a rheumatic attack (47).—Chronic endocarditis (79).

*Complications:* Cerebral embolism.—Pulmonary embolism.—Splenic.—Renal.—Petechial.



III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

79. Organic diseases of the heart.

*This title includes:*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>Abscess of heart<br/>         Adenoma of heart.<br/>         Amyloid degeneration of heart<br/>         Aneurysm of heart<br/>             valve of heart<br/>         Aortic disease<br/>             incompetency<br/>             insufficiency<br/>             lesion<br/>             obstruction<br/>             regurgitation<br/>             stenosis<br/>             stricture<br/>             valvular disease of heart<br/>         Apoplexy of heart<br/>         Arterial cardiopathy<br/>         Asystole<br/>             of heart<br/>         Atheroma of heart<br/>             valve of heart<br/>         Atheromatous degeneration of heart<br/>         Atrophy of heart<br/>             myocardium<br/>         Blood clot of heart<br/>         Brown atrophy of heart<br/>         Calcareous degeneration of heart<br/>             myocardium<br/>         Calcification of heart<br/>         Cardiac albuminuria<br/>             apoplexy<br/>             ascites<br/>             asthma<br/>             asystole<br/>             atheroma<br/>             cachexia<br/>             degeneration<br/>             dilatation<br/>             disease<br/>             dropsy<br/>             hydrothorax<br/>             hypertrophy<br/>             insufficiency<br/>             lesion<br/>             mitral disease<br/>             neurasthenia<br/>             neurosis<br/>             stenosis<br/>             stricture<br/>             thrombosis<br/>         Cardiectasis<br/>         Cardiomalacia<br/>         Cardiopathy<br/>         Cardiorrhexis<br/>         Cardiosclerosis<br/>         Cardiosstenosis<br/>         Cardiovascular sclerosis<br/>         Carditis<br/>         Chronic endocarditis<br/>             interstitial myocarditis<br/>             mitral endocarditis</p> | <p>Chronic myocarditis<br/>             rheumatic endocarditis<br/>             ulcerative endocarditis<br/>             valvular endocarditis<br/>                 heart disease<br/>         Cirrhosis of heart<br/>         Clot of heart<br/>         Collapse of heart<br/>         Contraction of valve of heart<br/>         Corrigan's disease<br/>         Degeneration of heart<br/>             muscle<br/>             myocardium<br/>         Degenerative myocarditis<br/>         Dilatation of cardiac orifice<br/>             heart<br/>             orifice of valve of heart<br/>             ventricle<br/>         Dilated heart<br/>         Disease of aortic valve<br/>             bicuspid valve<br/>             cardiac valve<br/>             cavity of heart<br/>             heart valve<br/>             mitral valve<br/>             pulmonary valve<br/>             tricuspid valve<br/>         Displacement of heart<br/>         Effects of strain on heart<br/>         Endocarditis (60y+)<sup>1</sup><br/>         Enlarged fatty heart<br/>         Enlargement of heart<br/>         Excessive growth of fat in heart<br/>         Failure of compensation<br/>         Fatty degeneration of heart<br/>             myocardium<br/>             heart<br/>             myocarditis<br/>         Fibroid disease of heart<br/>             heart<br/>             myocarditis<br/>         Fibrous degeneration of heart<br/>             myocardium<br/>         Gouty degeneration of heart<br/>         Granular heart disease<br/>         Hæmorrhage of heart<br/>         Heart (all chronic diseases of)<br/>             clot<br/>             disease<br/>             strain<br/>         Hyaline degeneration of heart<br/>             myocardium<br/>         Hypertrophy of heart<br/>             myocardium<br/>         Imperfect valvular action<br/>         Incompetency of aortic valve<br/>             mitral valve<br/>             tricuspid valve<br/>             valve of heart<br/>         Inflammation of heart</p> |
|---|---|

<sup>1</sup> See note under (78).

## III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

## 79. Organic diseases of the heart—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Insufficiency of aortic valve	Pulmonary stenosis
mitral valve	valvular disease of heart
tricuspid valve	Pulmonic regurgitation
valve of heart	Regurgitant disease of valve of heart
Interstitial myocarditis	Retraction of valve of heart
Laceration of chordæ of heart	Rheumatic heart disease
valve of heart	valvular disease of heart
Lesion of heart	Rupture of chordæ of heart
valve of heart	heart
Mitral cardiac lesion	valve of heart
disease	Sclerous endocarditis
of heart	myocarditis
incompetency	Senile endocarditis
insufficiency	Softening of heart
lesion	Steatosis of heart
obstruction	Stenosis of cardiac orifice
reflux	heart
regurgitation	orifice of valve of heart
sclerosis	Strain of heart
stenosis	Stricture of aortic valve
stricture	mitral valve
valvular disease of heart	valve of heart
Morbus cordis	Suppurative inflammation of heart
Muscular degeneration of heart	Thickening of mitral valve
heart disease	valve of heart
Myocardial degeneration	Thrombosis of heart
insufficiency	Thrombus of heart
Myocarditis (60y+) <sup>1</sup>	Tricuspid disease
Myoendocarditis (60y+) <sup>1</sup>	incompetency
Necrosis of heart	insufficiency
mitral valve	lesion
New growth of heart (nonmalignant)	regurgitation
Obstruction of valvular orifice	stricture
Obstructive disease of valve of heart	valvular disease of heart
Œdema of heart	Tumor of heart
Organic cardiac disease	Ulceration of valve of heart
lesion	Valvular cardiac disease
disease of heart	lesion
heart disease	collapse
lesion of heart	disease
Ossification of heart	of heart
valve	incompetency
mitral valve	insufficiency
Pancarditis (unqualified)	lesion
Parasitic disease of heart	of heart
Pigmentary degeneration of heart	stenosis
myocardium	stricture
Progressive myocarditis	Valvulitis
Pulmonary insufficiency (1y+)	Vegetation of valve of heart
regurgitation	Vitium cordis

*This title does not include:* Cardiac symptoms (indeterminate) (85).—Persistence of the foramen of Botallio (150).—Paralysis of the heart (189).

*Frequent complications:* Dropsy.—Bronchitis and pneumonia.—Albuminuria.—Embolism.—Thrombosis.—Nephritis, chronic parenchymatous.—Nephritis, chronic interstitial.

<sup>1</sup> See note under (78).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

80. Angina pectoris.

*This title includes:*

Angina of heart	Neuralgia of heart
pectoris	pericardium
Cardiac angina	Spasm of heart
neuralgia	Stenocardia
spasm	•Sternalgia
Neuralgia of chest	

81. Diseases of the arteries, atheroma, aneurysm, etc.

*This title includes:*

Abdominal aneurysm	Diffuse arteriosclerosis
Amyloid degeneration of artery	Diffused aneurysm
Aneurysm	Dilatation of artery
by anastomosis	Disease of artery
of aorta	cerebral artery
artery	coronary artery
brain	Dissecting aneurysm
carotid	Endarteritis
lung (of pulmonary artery)	deformans
pulmonary artery	obliterans
thorax	of brain
Aneurysmal tumor	Erosion of artery
Angiosclerosis	Fatty degeneration of artery
Annular calcification of artery	Femoral aneurysm
Aortic ectasis	Fusiform aneurysm
sclerosis	General arteriosclerosis
Aortitis	atheroma
Arterial degeneration	Gull and Sutton's disease
sclerosis of brain	Hardening of artery
Arteriectasis	Hodgson's disease
Arteriocapillary fibrosis	Hyaline degeneration of artery
Arteriofibrosis	Hypertrophy of artery
Arteriosclerosis	Infective endarteritis
of brain	periarteritis
Arteriotomy	Intrathoracic aneurysm
Arteriovenous aneurysm	Lardaceous degeneration of artery
Arteritis	Malignant aneurysm
obliterans	Miliary aneurysm
Atheroma	of brain
of artery	Obliteration of artery
Atheromatosis	Obstruction of artery
Atheromatous degeneration	Ossification of artery
senility	coronary artery
Basilar atheroma	Periarteritis
Calcareous degeneration of artery	Rupture of aorta
Calcification of artery	artery
Cerebral arterial sclerosis	from disease
arteriosclerosis	Saccular aneurysm
endarteritis	Sclerosis of artery
Cirroid aneurysm	coronary artery
of artery	Stricture of artery
Degeneration of aorta	Subclavian aneurysm
artery	Varicose aneurysm
	Vascular sclerosis

*This title does not include:* Aortic affection (79).



## III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

**82. Embolism and thrombosis.***This title includes:*

Aortic thrombosis	Iliac thrombosis
Basilar thrombosis	Obstruction of artery by clot
Cardiac embolism	Occlusion of artery by clot
Cerebral embolism	Phlegmasia alba dolens (nonpuerperal)
thrombosis	Pulmonary embolism
Embolie abscess	thrombosis
aneurysm	Septic embolism
apoplexy	of brain
gangrene	thrombosis
paralysis	thrombus
pneumonia	Thrombosis
Embolism	of artery
of artery	brain
brain	cerebral sinus
coronary artery	eye
heart	iliac artery
intestine	intestine
kidney	kidney
liver	lateral sinus
lung (pulmonary artery)	lung
mesenteric artery	mesentery
pulmonary artery	portal vein
spleen	pulmonary artery
thigh	spinal cord
Embolus	splenic vessel
of heart	uterine vein
Fat thrombosis of heart	vein
Fatty embolism of heart	Thrombotic softening of brain
Femoral embolism	Thrombus of meninges

*This title does not include:* Embolism (puerperal) (139).**83. Diseases of the veins (varices, hæmorrhoids, phlebitis, etc.).***This title includes:*

Aneurysmal varix	Pyæmic phlebitis
Disease of sinus of brain	Pylephlebitis
vein	Pyophlebitis
Endophlebitis	Rupture of varicose vein
External piles	Septic phlebitis
Hæmorrhoidal tumor	thrombophlebitis
Hæmorrhoids	Suppurative phlebitis
Infective phlebitis	Thrombophlebitis
Inflammation of portal vein	Ulcerated varicose vein
vein	Varices
Infusion into vein	Varicocele
Internal piles	Varicose tumor
Ligature of vein	ulcer
Mesophlebitis	vein
Obliteration of vein	Varix
Obstruction of vein	of bladder
Parasitic disease of vein	broad ligament
Periphlebitis	œsophagus
Phlebitis	ovary
of cavernous sinus	pelvis
umbilicus (3m+)	pharynx
Phleboliths	uterine ligament
Piles	vulva
Pneumophlebitis	Venous angioma

*This title does not include:* Puerperal phlebitis (139).—Tumor: vascular, or erectile (46).—Angioma (46).

III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

84. Diseases of the lymphatic system (lymphangitis, etc.).

*This title includes:*

Abscess of axilla	Inflammation of lymphatic vessel
groin	thymus gland
lymph node	Inguinal adenitis
lymphatic gland	lymphadenitis
Adenitis (unqualified)	Lardaceous degeneration of lymph gland
of ganglia	lymphatic gland
inguinal region	
neck	Lymph fistula
Adenopathy	scrotum
Adenophlegmon	Lymphadenitis
Angioleucitis	Lymphangiectasis
Atrophy of thymus gland	of scrotum
Axillary adenitis	Lymphangitic abscess
Bubo	Lymphangitis
Calcification of lymphatic gland	Lymphatic abscess
Cervical adenitis	Lymphatism
Chyle cyst of mesentery	Lymphorrhœa
Chylothorax	Necrosis of lymphatic gland
Compression of lymphatic vessel	thymus gland
Cyst arising in lymphatic space	New growth of lymphatic gland
of lymphatic gland	vessel
vessel	thymus gland
thymus gland	Nonfilarial chylocele
Dilatation of lymphatic vessel	chyloous ascites
Disease of absorbent system	Obliteration of lymphatic vessel
gland	Parasitic disease of lymphatic gland
lymphatic	vessel
gland	Persistent thymus gland
system	Pigmentary infiltration of lymphatic
vessel	gland
thymus gland	Polyadenitis
Enlargement of gland	Rupture of cervical gland
thymus gland	lymphatic vessel (nontrau-
Erosion of lymphatic vessel	matic)
Fatty degeneration of thymus gland	Sclerosis of gland
infiltration of thymus gland	Septic adenitis
Fibrosis of lymphatic gland	Status lymphaticus
thymus gland	thymicus
Gangrenous lymphangitis	Suppurating adenitis
Hæmorrhage of lymphatic gland	bubo
thymus gland	Suppuration of lymphatic gland
Hyaline degeneration of lymphatic gland	vessel
Hyperplasia of cervical gland	thymus gland
Hypertrophy of gland	Suppurative adenitis
lymphatic gland	cervical adenitis
thymus gland	cranial adenitis
Infectious adenitis	lymphadenitis
Inflammation of gland	Thymic asthma
lymphatic gland	Tumor of thymus gland

*This title does not include:* Leuchæmic adenia (53).—Lymphatism [in sense of "scrofula"] (34).—Adenoma (46).—Lymphoma (46).—Lymphadenoma (53).

## III.—DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

## 85. Hæmorrhage; other diseases of the circulatory system.

*This title includes:*

Adams-Stokes disease	Hæmorrhagic anæmia
Angiectasis	Heart block
Angiectopia	Internal hæmorrhage
Arrhythmia cordis	Intraabdominal hæmorrhage
Bleeding	Intrapelvic hæmorrhage (male)
Brachycardia	Irregular action of heart
Bradycardia	Lardaceous degeneration of capillaries
Cardiac palpitation	Ligature of artery
Degeneration of capillaries	vessel for hæmorrhage
Dilatation of capillaries	Omphalorrhagia (3m+)
Disease of blood vessel	Palpitation of heart
capillaries	Paroxysmal tachycardia
circulatory system	Phlebotomy
Epistaxis	Plugging of nares
Fatty degeneration of capillaries	Popliteal hæmorrhage
Functional disease of heart	Postoperative hæmorrhage
Hæmorrhage	Rupture of blood vessel
of abdomen	capillaries
adrenal	vena cava
artery	Secondary hæmorrhage
breast	Spontaneous hæmorrhage
navel (3m+)	Stokes-Adams disease
nose	Stomatorrhagia
penis	Subcutaneous hæmorrhage
peritonæum	Suprarenal hæmorrhage
scalp (not injury at birth)	Suture of artery
suprarenal gland	Tachycardia
throat	Tamponing of nasal fossa
umbilicus (3m+)	Teleangiectasis
viscera (3m+)	Ulcerous hæmorrhage

*This title does not include:* Hæmorrhage: cerebral, or cerebellar, or bulbar (64).—Meningeal hæmorrhage (64).—Pulmonary hæmorrhage (98).—Hæmoptysis (98).—Hæmatemesis (103).—Intestinal hæmorrhage (110).—Hæmaturia of warm countries (121).—Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).—Uterine hæmorrhage (135 or 128, according to whether puerperal or nonpuerperal).—Metrorrhagia (135 or 128).—Umbilical hæmorrhage (—3m) (152).—Traumatic hæmorrhage (from 155 to 186, according to the nature of the traumatism); if not given (186).—Vascular nævus (150).

## IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.

## 86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of nasal fossa	Disease of nose
septum	Ecchondrosis of nose
nose	Exostosis of nose
Adenoid growth	Fibroma of nasal fossa
vegetations	Foreign body in nose
of nasal fossa	Hæmatoma of nasal septum
Adenoids	Hypertrophic rhinitis
Atrophic rhinitis	Hypertrophy of nose
Caries of nose	pharyngeal tonsil
Catarrh of nose	Inflammation of nasopharynx
Cerebrospinal rhinorrhœa	nose
Cold (coryza)	Nasal catarrh
Coryza	growth
of newborn	polypus
Deviation of nasal septum	Nasopharyngeal catarrh
Disease of nasal fossa	fibroma
septum	growth
nasopharynx	polypus

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

86. Diseases of the nasal fossæ—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Necrosis of nose	Polypus of nose
New growth of nasopharynx (nonmalignant)	Postnasal abscess
nose (nonmalignant)	Rhinitis
Ozæna	Rhinolith
Parasitic disease of nose	Rhinoplasty
Perforation of septum of nose	Rhinoscleroma
Perichondritis of nose	Suppurative inflammation of nose
Periostitis of nose	Tumor of nasal passage
Polypus of nasal fossa	nose
nasopharynx	Ulcer of nasal passage
	Vasomotor rhinitis

*This title does not include:* Epistaxis (85).—Syphilitic coryza (37).

87. Diseases of the larynx.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of larynx	Ossification of larynx
Adhesion of epiglottis	Pachydermia verrucosa
Calcification of larynx	Papilloma of larynx
Catarrh of larynx	Paralysis of glottis
throat	larynx
Catarrhal croup	Parasitic disease of larynx
laryngitis	Passive œdema of larynx
Congestion of glottis	Perichondritis of larynx
Curetting of larynx	Phlegmonous laryngitis
Disease of glottis	Polypus of larynx
larynx	Postlaryngeal abscess
Epiglottiditis	Pseudocroup
Erysipelatous laryngitis	Retrolaryngeal abscess
False croup	Sclerosis of larynx
Fibrous tumor of larynx	Septic laryngitis
Fistula of larynx	pharyngolaryngitis
Gangrenous laryngitis	Spasm of glottis
Growth in larynx (nonmalignant)	larynx
Infective laryngitis	Spasmodic croup
Inflammation of larynx	laryngitis
Intubation of larynx	Stenosis of larynx
Laryngismus stridulus	Stricture of larynx
Laryngitis	Stridulous croup
Laryngotomy	laryngitis
Laryngotracheotomy	Subglottic laryngitis
Narrowing of larynx	Suppurative laryngitis
Necrosis of larynx	Suprathyroid laryngotomy
Neuralgia of larynx	Thyrectomy
Neurosis of larynx	Tumor of epiglottis
New growth of larynx (nonmalignant)	larynx
Obstruction of larynx	Ulcer of epiglottis
Obstructive laryngitis	larynx
œdema glottidis	Ulceration of epiglottis
of glottis	glottis
larynx	larynx
Edematous laryngitis	Ulcerative laryngitis

*This title does not include:* Tuberculous laryngitis (28).—Laryngeal tuberculosis (28).—Croup (9).—Diphtheritic laryngitis and its synonyms (9).—Foreign body in the larynx (186).



## IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

## 88. Diseases of the thyroid body.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of thyroid gland	Internal goitre
Adenoma of thyroid gland	Lardaceous degeneration of thyroid body
Adenomatous goitre	disease of thyroid gland
Atrophy of thyroid gland	Myxœdema
Bronchocele	of thyroid gland
Cachectic pachydermia	New growth of thyroid gland (nonmalignant)
Colloid goitre	Pachydermic cachexia
Cyst of thyroid gland	Parasitic disease of thyroid gland
Cystic goitre	Parenchymatous goitre
Disease of thyroid body	Pulsating goitre
gland	Suppuration of thyroid gland
Displaced thyroid	Thyreoceles
Enlargement of thyroid gland	Thyroid tumor
Fibrous goitre	Thyroidectomy
Gangrene of thyroid gland	Thyroidism
Goitre	Thyroiditis
Hæmorrhage of thyroid gland	Thyrotoxic psychosis
Hyperthyroidism	Thyrolingual cyst
Hypothyroidism	Tumor of parathyroid gland
Inflammation of thyroid gland	thyroid body
Injection of bronchocele	gland
Insanity of myxœdema	

## 89. Acute bronchitis.

NOTE.—Deaths from bronchitis should be definitely reported as *Acute bronchitis* or as *Chronic bronchitis*, thus permitting proper assignment to this or the following title. When not so qualified, and when the registrar is unable to obtain a specific statement, deaths under 5 years of age are compiled under (89) and deaths of persons aged 5 years and over are compiled under (90).

*This title includes:*

Acute bronchitis	Croupous bronchitis
bronchorrhœa	Cynanche trachealis
capillary bronchitis	Diffuse bronchitis (—5y)
catarrh	Fibrinous bronchitis
of lung	Infantile tracheitis
catarrhal bronchitis	Inflammation of bronchi
pulmonary catarrh	trachea
purulent bronchitis	Inflammatory bronchitis
Bronchitis (—5y)	Plastic tracheitis
Bronchoalveolitis	Purulent bronchitis (—5y)
Capillary bronchitis	Septic bronchitis
Catarrhal bronchitis (—60y)	Simple bronchitis
tracheitis	Subacute capillary bronchitis
Cold on lung	Suffocating bronchitis
Congestion of bronchi	Tracheal cynanche
bronchial tube	Tracheitis
trachea	Tracheobronchitis

*This title does not include:* Bronchopneumonia (91).—Specific bronchitis, or any other synonym of tuberculosis of the lung. (See this word under title 28).—Summer bronchitis (98).

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

**90. Chronic bronchitis.**

NOTE.—See statement under preceding title.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of bronchi	Chronic pulmonary catarrh
Alveolar catarrh	Cyst of bronchi
Asthmatic catarrh	Diffuse bronchitis (5y+)
Bronchial catarrh	Dilatation of bronchi
Bronchiectasis	Disease of air tube
Bronchitis (5y+)	bronchi
Bronchorrhœa	trachea
Catarrh (unqualified)	Fœtid bronchitis
of bronchi	Hypostatic bronchitis
bronchial tube	Moulders' bronchitis
lung	Nasobronchial catarrh
respiratory organ	Paralysis of bronchi
on chest	Peribronchitis
Catarrhal anæmia	Pituitous bronchitis
bronchitis (60y+)	catarrh
congestion	Pulmonary catarrh
hæmorrhage	Purulent bronchitis (5y+)
Chronic bronchitis	bronchorrhœa
bronchorrhœa	Senile bronchitis
capillary bronchitis	Subacute bronchitis
catarrh	Suffocating catarrh
of lung	Ulcerative bronchitis
catarrhal bronchitis	

*This title does not include:* Tuberculous bronchitis (28).

**91. Bronchopneumonia.**

*This title includes:*

Aspiration pneumonia	Deglutition pneumonia
Asthmatic pneumonia	Infantile pneumonia
Bronchial pneumonia	Inhalation pneumonia
Bronchopneumonia	Inspiration pneumonia
Bronchopulmonitis	Insular pneumonia
Capillary pneumonia	Lobular pneumonia
Catarrhal inflammation of lung	Septic bronchopneumonia
lung fever	Typhoid bronchopneumonia
pneumonia	Vesicular pneumonia
Croupous bronchopneumonia	

*This title does not include:* Capillary bronchitis (89).

**92. Pneumonia.**

*This title includes:*

Acute congestive pneumonia	Apex pneumonia
hepatization of lung	Apical pneumonia
inflammation of lung	Asthenic pneumonia
interstitial pneumonia	Bilateral lobar pneumonia
pleuropneumonia	pneumonia
pneumonia	Central pneumonia
pneumonitis	Circumscribed pneumonia
pulmonitis	Congestive pneumonia
Adynamic pneumonia	Consolidation of lung
Alcoholic pneumonia	Croupous pneumonia
pneumonitis	Diplococcus pneumonia

## IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

**92. Pneumonia—Continued.***This title includes:*

Double pleuropneumonia  
 pneumonia  
 Epidemic pneumonia  
 Fibrinous pneumonia  
 Fungoid pneumonia  
 Gangrenous pneumonia  
 Hepatization of lung  
 Infectious pneumonia  
 Inflammation of chest  
 Inflammation of lung  
 Intermittent pneumonia  
 Latent pneumonia  
 Lobar pneumonia  
 Lung fever  
 Metastatic pneumonia  
 Migratory pneumonia  
 Peripneumonia  
 Pleuroperipneumonia  
 Pleuropneumonia  
 Pneumococchaemia

Pneumococcus infection (unqualified)  
 Pneumonia  
 Pneumonic congestion  
 fever  
 Pneumonitis  
 Pneumopleurisy  
 Pneumopleuritis  
 Progressive pneumonia  
 Pulmonitis  
 Senile pneumonia  
 Septic pleuropneumonia  
 pneumonia  
 Solidification of lung  
 Splenopneumonia  
 Suppurative pneumonia  
 Surgical pneumonia  
 Traumatic pneumonia  
 Typhoid pneumonia  
 Unresolved pneumonia

*This title does not include:* Pneumonia: caseous (28), or specific (28), or bacillary (28), or any other synonym of tuberculosis of the lungs (see title 28).—Catarrhal pneumonia (91).—Interstitial pneumonia (98).—Pulmonary congestion (94).—Hypostatic pneumonia (94).—Pneumatosis (189).  
*Complications:* Suppurative pleurisy.—Pericarditis.

**93. Pleurisy.***This title includes:*

Abscess of pleura  
 thorax  
 Adhesion of lung  
 pleura  
 Calcification of pleura  
 Chylous hydrothorax  
 Diaphragmatic pleurisy  
 Disease of pleura  
 Double empyema  
 hydrothorax  
 pleuritis  
 Dropsy of chest  
 Effusion on pleura  
 thorax  
 Empyema  
 Exudative pleurisy  
 pleuritis  
 Fibrinous pleurisy  
 Fibrous pleurisy  
 Hæmopneumothorax  
 Hæmothorax  
 Hydropneumothorax  
 Hydrothorax  
 Inflammation of pleura  
 Intercostal fistula  
 Paracentesis of pleura  
 Parasitic disease of pleura  
 Plastic pleurisy  
 Pleural congestion

Pleural effusion  
 fever  
 Pleurisy  
 with effusion  
 Pleuritic adhesion  
 effusion  
 Pleuritis  
 Pleuropericarditis  
 Pleurorrhœa  
 Pneumopyothorax  
 Pneumothorax  
 Pulmonary adhesion  
 Purulent pleurisy  
 pleuritis  
 Pyopneumothorax  
 Pyothorax  
 Septic pleurisy  
 Serofibrinous pleurisy  
 Seropurulent pleurisy  
 Subacute pleurisy  
 Suppurative pleurisy  
 pleuritis  
 Thickening of pleura  
 Thoracentesis  
 Thoracic effusion  
 fistula  
 Thoracoplasty  
 Unresolved pleurisy  
 Water on chest

*This title does not include:* Pleurodynia (98).

IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

**94. Pulmonary congestion, pulmonary apoplexy.**

*This title includes:*

Active congestion of lung	Passive pneumonia
Apoplexy of lung	Pulmonary anasarca
Collapse of lung (3m+)	apoplexy
Congestion of lung	collapse (3m+)
Dropsy of lung	congestion
Engorgement of lung	engorgement
Hyperæmia of lung	hyperæmia
Hypostatic congestion	infarction
of lung	œdema
pneumonia	stasis
Infarction of lung	Static pneumonia
Infiltration of lung	Staipe pneumonia
Edema of lung	Terminal pneumonia
Passive congestion of lung	

**95. Gangrene of the lung.**

*This title includes:*

Gangrene of lung	Pulmonary gangrene
Mortification of lung	

**96. Asthma.**

*This title includes:*

Asthma	Catarrhal asthma
Asthmatic bronchitis	Curschmann's disease
dropsy	Infantile asthma
Bronchial asthma	Spasmodic asthma

*This title does not include:* Cardiac asthma (79).—Suffocating catarrh (90).—Hay fever (98).

**97. Pulmonary emphysema.**

*This title includes:*

Atrophic emphysema	Interlobular emphysema
Congenital emphysema	Pulmonary emphysema
Emphysema	Senile emphysema
of lung	Subpleural emphysema
Hypertrophic emphysema	Vesicular emphysema

*This title does not include:* Subcutaneous emphysema (145).

**98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted).**

*This title includes:*

Abscess of lung	Black induration of lung
trachea	Bronchopulmonary hæmorrhage
Alcoholic cirrhosis of lung	Bronchorrhagia
Anthraxis	Brown induration of lung
of lung	Calcification of bronchi
Aspergillosis of lung	trachea
Atelectasis (3m+)	Calculus of lung
Atresia of lung (1y+)	Chronic congestive pneumonia
Atrophy of lung	hepatization of lung
Axe-grinders' disease	inflammation of lung



## IV.—DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—Continued.

## 98. Other diseases of the respiratory system (tuberculosis excepted)—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Chronic interstitial inflammation of lung	Organic lesion of lung
pneumonia	Ossification of bronchi
pleuropneumonia	trachea
pneumonia	Paralysis of lung (1y+)
pneumonitis	Parasitic disease of bronchi
pulmonitis	lung
Cirrhosis of lung	trachea
Cirrhotic pneumonia	Pleurodynia
Colliers' lung	Pneumoconiosis
phthisis	Pneumonectomy
Contraction of bronchi	Pneumopathy
Cough	Pneumorrhagia
Disease of chest	Potters' asthma
lung	Pulmonary abscess
respiratory system (unqualified)	anthracosis
Exploration of lung	atresia (1y+)
Extravasation of lung (1y+)	calculus
Fibroid disease of lung	cirrhosis
induration of lung	disease
of lung	extravasation (1y+)
pneumonia	fibrosis
Fibrosis of lung	hæmorrhage
Fistula of trachea	infection
Grinders' asthma	lesion
consumption	sclerosis
phthisis	silicosis
Hæmoptysis	toxæmia
Hæmorrhage of bronchial tube	tumor
lung	Pyæmia of lung
Hay asthma	Respiratory paralysis
fever	Rupture of bronchial gland
Hernia of lung	lung
Hydatid cyst of lung	pulmonary artery
of lung	Sclerosis of lung
tumor of lung	Septichæmia of lung
Hypertrophic pneumonia	Silicosis
Imperfect inflation of lung (3m+)	Spitting of blood
Induration of lung	Stenosis of bronchi
Infection of lung	trachea
Interstitial pneumonia	Stonemasons' lung
Iron-gray induration of lung	Stricture of bronchi
Lesion of lung	trachea
Lithosis	Summer bronchitis
Metal polishers' phthisis	catarrh
Miners' asthma	Suppuration of lung
complaint	Tracheal obstruction
consumption	Tracheocele
phthisis	Tracheostenosis
Necrosis of bronchi	Tracheotomy
trachea	Tumor of lung
New growth of bronchi (nonmalignant)	pleura
lung (nonmalignant)	trachea
pleura (nonmalignant)	Ulcer of bronchi
trachea (nonmalignant)	lung
Obstruction of bronchi	trachea
Organic disease of lung	Undeveloped lung (3m+)
	Vomica of lung

*This title does not include: Cancer of the lung (45).*

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.

99. Diseases of the mouth and annexa.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of buccal cavity  
     parotid gland  
     salivary gland  
     submaxillary gland  
     tongue  
 Alveolar abscess  
 Alveolodental periostitis  
 Angioma of mouth  
 Aphthae (thrush)  
 Aphthous stomatitis  
 Black tongue  
 Buccal ulceration  
 Catarrhal inflammation of mouth  
     stomatitis  
 Cheiloplasty  
 Chronic parotiditis  
 Concretion of salivary gland  
 Cyst of lip  
     mouth  
     salivary gland  
     tongue  
 Dental caries  
 Disease of alveoli of teeth  
     gum  
     lip  
     mouth  
     salivary gland  
     teeth  
     tongue  
 Division of frenum of tongue  
 Enlargement of lingual tonsil  
 Epulis  
 Fissure of lip  
 Fistula of salivary gland  
 Gaseous tumor of parotid  
 Gingivitis  
 Glossitis  
 Hæmorrhage of gum  
 Infected salivary gland  
 Infection of parotid gland  
 Inflammation of gum  
     lip  
     mouth  
     salivary gland  
     tongue  
 Leucoplakia  
 Lingual abscess  
     hæmatoma  
 Macrocheilia  
 Macroglossia  
 Malignant stomatitis  
 Mikulicz's disease  
 Muguet

New growth of gum (nonmalignant)  
     mouth (nonmalignant)  
     salivary gland (nonmalig-  
         nant)  
     tongue (nonmalignant)  
 Nursing sore mouth  
 Odontalgia  
 Odontoma  
 Oidium albicans  
 Parasitic disease of mouth  
     tongue  
         stomatitis  
 Parotid tumor  
 Parotiditis (not mumps)  
 Parotitis (not mumps)  
 Ptyalism  
 Pyorrhœa alveolaris  
 Ranula  
 Riggs's disease  
 Salivary calculus  
     fistula  
 Salivation  
 Septic parotiditis  
 Sore mouth  
 Sprue (thrush)  
 Staphylitis  
 Staphyloplasty  
 Staphylorrhaphy  
 Stomatitis  
 Stomatomycosis  
 Sublingual abscess  
 Submaxillary abscess  
 Suppuration of gum  
     parotid gland  
     salivary gland  
 Suppurative parotiditis  
 Thrush  
 Toothache  
 Tumor of gum  
     lip  
     mouth  
     parotid gland  
     salivary gland  
     tongue  
 Tylosis linguæ  
 Ulcer of gum  
     lip  
     mouth  
     tongue  
 Ulcerative stomatitis  
 Ulorrhagia  
 Uranoplasty

*This title does not include:* Cancer: of the lips or tongue (39).—Chancre of the mouth (37).—Noma (142).—Mumps (19).—Gangrene of the mouth (142).—Diseases of the palate (146).—Fracture of the maxilla (185).—Necrosis of the maxilla (146).—Paralysis of the soft palate (100).

## V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

## 100. Diseases of the pharynx.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of fauces	New growth of tonsil (nonmalignant)
pharynx	Papillary angina
throat	Paralysis of deglutition
tonsil	fauces
Amygdalitis	palate
Amygdalolith	pharynx
Angina	soft palate
Ludovici	throat
of tonsil	velum palati
Aphthous angina	Parenchymatous tonsillitis
Catarrhal angina	Perforation of pharynx
inflammation of fauces	Peritonsillar abscess
pharyngitis	ulcer
Cellulitis of pharynx	Pharyngitis
Chronic exudative angina	Pharyngotomy
Cynanche tonsillar	Phlegmon of throat
Dilatation of pharynx	Phlegmonous angina
stricture of pharynx	pharyngitis
Disease of fauces	tonsillitis
palate	Postpharyngeal abscess
pharynx	Pultaceous angina
throat	Quinsy
Elongation of uvula	Retropharyngeal abscess
Enlargement of tonsil	gangrene
Erysipelatous angina	Rupture of tonsil
Erythematous angina	Septic disease of throat
Follicular amygdalitis	sore throat
inflammation of pharynx	Simple angina
pharyngitis	Sore throat
tonsillitis	Spasm of pharynx
Foreign body impacted in pharynx	Specific <sup>1</sup> growth in throat
Gangrene of pharynx	Streptococcic angina
throat	Stricture of pharynx
Gangrenous angina	Stridulous angina
Glandular angina	Subhyoid pharyngotomy
Granular angina	Suppuration of tonsil
inflammation of pharynx	Suppurative tonsillitis
pharyngitis	Tonsillitic angina
pharynx	Tonsillitis
Herpetic angina	Tonsillopharyngeal abscess
Hypertrophy of tonsil	Tumor of pharynx
Inflammation of pharynx	throat
tonsil	tonsil
throat	uvula
Lacunar tonsillitis	Ulcer of fauces
Ludwig's angina	palate
disease	pharynx
Mortification of throat	throat
Nasopharyngeal abscess	tonsil
Neuralgia of throat	Ulcerative pharyngitis
Neurosis of pharynx	tonsillitis
New growth of fauces (nonmalignant)	Vincent's angina
pharynx (nonmalignant)	

*This title does not include:* Angina pectoris (80).—Cardiac angina (80).—Scarlatinal angina (7).—Diphtheritic paralysis (9).

<sup>1</sup> When "specific" means *syphilitic*, assign to (37).

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

101. Diseases of the œsophagus.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of œsophagus	Œsophagostomy
Dilatation of œsophagus	Esophagotomy
Disease of œsophagus	Paralysis of œsophagus
Diverticulum of œsophagus	Perforation of œsophagus
Dysphagia	Rupture of œsophagus
Foreign body in œsophagus	Spasm of œsophagus
Inflammation of œsophagus	Spontaneous rupture of œsophagus
Necrotic œsophagitis	Stenosis of œsophagus
New growth of œsophagus (nonmalignant)	Stricture of œsophagus
Obstruction of œsophagus	Tumor of œsophagus
Œsophagismus	Ulcer of œsophagus
Œsophagitis	

*This title does not include:* Cancer of the œsophagus (40).—Syphilitic stricture of the œsophagus (37).

102. Ulcer of the stomach.

*This title includes:*

Erosion of stomach	Perforating ulcer of stomach
Gastric erosion	Round ulcer
ulcer	of stomach
ulceration	Ulcer of peptic gland
Gastroduodenal ulcer	pylorus
Gastroœsophageal ulcer	stomach
Peptic ulcer	Ulcus rotundum
Perforating gastric ulcer	ventriculi

*Frequent complications:* Hæmatemesis.—Perforation of the stomach.—Peritonitis.—Subphrenic abscess.

103. Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).

*This title includes:*

Abscess of pyloric valve	Degeneration of stomach
stomach	Derangement of stomach
Amylaceous dyspepsia (2y+)	Dilatation of stomach
Apepsia	Disease of stomach
Atonic dyspepsia	Displacement of stomach
Atony of stomach	Dyspepsia (2y+)
Atrophy of stomach	Engorgement of stomach
Bilious gastritis	Enlargement of stomach
indigestion	Eructation
vomiting	Excessive appetite
Canker of stomach	Fermentation of stomach
Cardialgia	Fistula of stomach
Cardiospasm	Foreign body in stomach
Catarrh of stomach	Gangrene of stomach
Catarrhal dyspepsia (2y+)	Gastralgia
gastritis	Gastrectasis
gastrohepatitis	Gastrectomy
indigestion	Gastric atrophy
inflammation of stomach	catarrh
Cirrhosis of stomach	colic
Colic of stomach	convulsions
Concretion of stomach	derangement
Congenital dyspepsia (2y+)	disease
Congestion of stomach	fermentation
Contraction of pylorus	fistula
stomach	hæmorrhage
Deformity of stomach (acquired)	indigestion



## V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

## 103. Other diseases of the stomach, etc.—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Gastric necrosis	Necrosis of pylorus
neuralgia	Necrosis of stomach
neurasthenia	Nervous dyspepsia
toxæmia	indigestion
vertigo	Neuralgia of stomach
Gastritis	Neurotic dyspepsia
Gastrodynia	New growth of stomach (nonmalignant)
Gastroenterostomy	Obstruction of pylorus
Gastrogastrostomy	Organic disease of stomach
Gastrohepatic catarrh	lesion of stomach
inflammation	Paralysis of stomach
Gastrohepatitis	Parasitic disease of stomach
Gastromalacia	Paresis of stomach
Gastroplasty	Perforation of stomach (nontraumatic)
Gastroptosis	Pernicious vomiting (female, -15y, 45y+)
Gastrorrhagia	(male)
Gastrorrhaphy	Persistent vomiting (female, -15y, 45y+)
Gastrorrhœa	(male)
Gastrostenosis	Perversion of appetite
Gastrostomy	Phlegmonous gastritis
Gastrotomy	Pica
Glandular gastritis	Pylorectomy
Hæmatemesis	Pyloric incontinence
Hæmorrhage of stomach	Pyloroplasty
Hæmorrhagic gastritis	Pylorospasm
Heartburn	Pyrosis
Hour glass stomach	Regurgitation from stomach
Hyperæmia of stomach	Rupture of stomach
Hyperchlorhydria	Sclerosis of stomach
Hyperchylia gastrica	Sclerotic gastritis
Hyperemesis (unqualified)	Septic gastritis
Hypertrophic stenosis of pylorus	Softening of stomach
Hypertrophy of stomach	Spasm of stomach
Hypochlorhydria	Stenosis of pylorus
Indigestion	Stricture of cardia of stomach
Induration of stomach	pylorus
Inertia of stomach	stomach
Inflammation of stomach	Suppurative gastritis
Irritation of stomach	Ulcerative gastritis
Laceration of stomach (not external violence)	Uncontrollable vomiting (female, -15y, 45y+)
Lardaceous disease of stomach	(male)
Loss of appetite	Vomiting
Nausea	of blood

*This title does not include:* Gastroenteritis (104 or 105 according to age). Uncontrollable vomiting in cases of women between 15 and 45 years of age (134).

## DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS.

NOTE.—As the terms included under titles 104 and 105 are substantially identical, the distinction being with respect to the ages of decedents as *under* or *over* two years of age, it is unnecessary to give separate lists.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS—Continued.

104. Diarrhœa and enteritis (under 2 years).

105. Diarrhœa and enteritis (2 years and over).

*For the following terms included under the above titles, compile deaths of infants under 2 years of age under title No. 104 and deaths of persons aged 2 years and over under title No. 105:*

Amylaceous dyspepsia (—2y) <sup>1</sup>	Epidemic diarrhœa
Athrepsia	enteritis
Bilious colic	gastroenteritis
diarrhœa	Erosion of intestine
Bloody diarrhœa	Exudative colitis
Bowel complaint	Fermental diarrhœa
Catarrh of abdomen	enteritis
bowel	Fermentation in intestine
intestine	Flagellate diarrhœa
Catarrhal colitis	Flatulent colic
diarrhœa	Follicular enteritis
dyspepsia (—2y) <sup>1</sup>	ileocolitis
enteritis	Gangrenous colitis
gastroduodenitis	enteritis
gastroenteritis	Gastrocolitis
ileocolitis	Gastroduodenal catarrh
Cholera infantum	Gastroduodenitis
Choleraic diarrhœa <sup>1</sup>	Gastroenteric catarrh
Choleriform diarrhœa <sup>1</sup>	infection
enteritis <sup>1</sup>	Gastroenteritis
Chronic cholera	Gastrointestinal atrophy
Colic	catarrh
of abdomen	convulsions
intestine	dyspepsia
Colitis	indigestion
Coloenteritis	infection
Congenital dyspepsia (—2y) <sup>1</sup>	inflammation
Congestion of bowel	intoxication
intestine	irritation
Congestive enteritis	toxoinfection
gastroenteritis	ulceration
Croupous colitis	Green diarrhœa
enteritis	stools
Diarrhœa	Hæmorrhagic colitis
due to food	enteritis
Diarrhœal enteritis	gastroenteritis
gastritis	Hyperæmia of intestine
Dry colic	Ileocolitis
Duodenal ulcer	Infantile athrepsia
Duodenitis	colic
Dyspepsia (—2y) <sup>1</sup>	diarrhœa
Dyspeptic diarrhœa	enteritis
Endemic diarrhœa	Infection of intestine
Enteric catarrh	Infective diarrhœa
convulsions	enteritis
infection	gastroenteritis
intoxication	Inflammation of alimentary canal
Enteritis	bowel
Enterocolitis	colon
Enterogastritis	intestine
Enteroperitonitis	Inflammatory colic

<sup>1</sup> "Dyspepsia" is regularly included under title No. 103, but when returned for infants under 2 years (usually intestinal indigestion), is assigned to title 104. Similarly, "choleriform" diarrhœa and enteritis are assigned to title No. 13 for ages over 2 years.

## V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

## DIARRHŒA AND ENTERITIS—Continued.

Inflammatory diarrhœa	Septic diarrhœa
Intestinal autointoxication (—2y)	enteritis
colic	gastroenteritis
convulsions	Sigmoiditis
cramps	Simple enteritis
dyspepsia	Spasmodic colic
indigestion	Specific enteritis
infection <sup>1</sup>	Sporadic diarrhœa
intoxication	Spurious hydrocephalus
marasmus	Subacute enteritis
rhachitis	enterocolitis
spasms	inflammation of bowel
toxæmia	intestine
toxoinfection	milk infection
Irritation of bowel	Summer complaint
intestine	diarrhœa
Membranous colitis	Ulcer of colon
enteritis	duodenum
enterocolitis	intestine
ileocolitis	Ulceration of bowel
Milk infection	colon
Mucoenteritis	ileum
Mucous colitis	intestine
disease	Ulcerative colitis
enteritis	enteritis
Mycotic diarrhœa	enterocolitis
Necrotic colitis	ileocolitis
Perforating ulcer of intestine	perforation of intestine
Phlegmonous enteritis	Uncontrollable diarrhœa
Purging	Zymotic diarrhœa
Sarcinal infection	enteritis
Senile diarrhœa	gastroenteritis
Septic colitis	

*These titles do not include: Tuberculous enteritis (31).*

## 106. Ankylostomiasis.

*This title includes:*

Ankylostomiasis	Miners' anæmia
Egyptian chlorosis	chlorosis
Epidemic anæmia	Necatoriasis
Hookworm disease	Uncinariasis

## 107. Intestinal parasites.

*This title includes:*

Ascariasis	Rectal bilharziasis
Ascaris lumbricoides	Round worm
Bilharziasis	Tænia mediocanellata
Bothriocephalus latus	solum
Cestodes	Tæniasis
Coccidiasis	Tapeworm
Distoma hepaticum	Trematodes
Distomiasis	Trichiniasis
Helminthiasis	Trichinosis
Parasite of appendix	Trichocephalus
intestinal wall	dispar
intestine	Worm colic
Parasitic disease of intestine	fever
rectum	Worms in intestine

<sup>1</sup> This term can not, in American practice, be given the assignment of the French Manual, title No. 110. As used in this country, it is assignable to 104 or 105, according to age. The great majority of the deaths ascribed to this cause in the United States are those of children under 2 years of age, occurring during the heated season.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

**108. Appendicitis and typhlitis.**

*This title includes:*

Abscess of appendix  
iliac fossa  
vermiform appendix  
Appendectomy  
Appendicitis  
Appendicular abscess  
Cæcitis  
Catarrhal appendicitis  
Fulminating appendicitis  
Gangrenous appendicitis  
Iliac phlegmon  
Inflammation of appendix  
cæcum  
Perforative appendicitis

Pericæcal abscess  
Perityphlitic abscess  
Perityphlitis  
Phlegmon of iliac fossa  
Postcæcal abscess  
Recurrent appendicitis  
Ruptured appendix  
Septic thrombosis of appendix  
Sloughing appendix  
Suppurative appendicitis  
Tumor of appendix  
Typhlitis  
Typhlodycliditis

*This title does not include:* Abscess of the pelvis in the male (144).—Abscess of the pelvis in the female (130).—Periuterine abscess (130).—Pelvic suppuration in the male (144).—Pelvic suppuration in the female (130).

**109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction.**

NOTE.—This title may be subdivided as indicated below.

(1) **Hernia.**

*This subtitle includes:*

Adhesion of hernial sac  
Breach  
Bubonocoele  
Congenital hernia  
inguinal hernia  
rupture  
Diaphragmatic hernia  
of stomach  
Direct inguinal hernia  
Double inguinal hernia  
Dropsy of hernial sac  
Enterocoele  
Epigastric hernia  
Epiplocele  
External hernia  
inguinal hernia  
Femoral hernia  
Funicular inguinal hernia  
Gangrenous hernia  
Hernia  
of intestine  
scrotum  
spleen  
stomach  
umbilicus  
Hernial cholera  
colic  
gangrene  
Herniotomy  
Incarcerated hernia  
Infantile inguinal hernia  
Inflammation of hernial sac  
Inguinal hernia  
(bubonocoele)  
Internal hernia  
inguinal hernia  
Interstitial hernia  
Intestinal hernia  
Intraabdominal hernia

Intraparietal hernia  
Irreducible hernia  
Ischiadic hernia  
Ischiorectal hernia  
Kelotomy  
Laceration of hernial sac  
Lumbar hernia  
Merocele  
Oblique inguinal hernia  
Obturator hernia  
Omental hernia  
Perineal hernia  
Pudendal hernia  
Retroperitoneal hernia  
Rupture  
of bowel  
diaphragm  
intestine  
Sarcepiplocele  
Sarcepiplocephalocoele  
Sarcoeiplocele  
Sciatic hernia  
Scrotal hernia  
Strangulated epigastric hernia  
femoral hernia  
hernia  
inguinal hernia  
internal hernia  
ischiodic hernia  
ischioirectal hernia  
lumbar hernia  
obturator hernia  
umbilical hernia  
ventral hernia  
Suppuration of hernial sac  
Umbilical hernia  
Vaginal hernia  
Ventral hernia



## V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

**109. Hernia, intestinal obstruction—Continued.****(2) Intestinal obstruction.***This subtitle includes:*

Artificial anus	Stenosis of bowel
Constriction of intestine	intestine
Contraction of bowel	sigmoid flexure
intestine	Stercoral tumor
Enterostenosis	vomiting
Ileus	Stoppage of bowel
Infarction of bowel	intestine
intestine	Strangulation of bowel
Internal strangulation	intestine
Intestinal obstruction	Stricture of bowel
Intussusception	colon
of bowel	duodenum
intestine	intestine
viscera	sigmoid flexure
Invagination	Telescoped bowel
of bowel	intestine
intestine	Twist of bowel
Obstruction of alimentary canal	Unnatural anus
bowel	Volvulus
intestine	of intestine
Occlusion of bowel	Vomiting of faecal matter
intestine	

*This subtitle does not include: Laparotomy (unqualified) (189).**Frequent complication: Peritonitis.***110. Other diseases of the intestines.***This title includes:*

Abdominal neuralgia	Dilatation of colon
tympanites	intestine
Abscess of anus	sphincter ani
bowel	Disease of alimentary canal
colon	anus
intestine	bowel
Meckel's diverticulum	intestine
rectum	rectum
Acquired diverticulum of intestine	Diverticulitis
Adenitis of intestine	Diverticulum of intestine
Adhesion of intestine	Enlargement of rectum
Anal ulcer	Enteralgia
Atony of intestine	Enterectomy
Atresia of rectum	Enteric paralysis
Atrophy of intestine	Enterolith
Calculus of intestine	Enteroptosis
Cellulitis of anus	Enterorrhagia
Colectomy	Enterorrhaphy
Colibacillosis	Enterostomy
Colotomy	Enterotomy
Compression of intestine (nontraumatic)	Faecal abscess
Concretion of intestine	fistula
Constipation	impaction
Copræmia	obstruction
Coprostasis	Fissure of anus
Costiveness	Fistula in ano
Degeneration of intestine	of intestine

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

110. Other diseases of the intestines—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Fistula of ischiorectal fossa  
rectum  
Foreign body in alimentary canal  
appendix  
intestine  
rectum  
Gangrene of anus  
bowel  
intestine  
rectum  
Gastroenteric hæmorrhage  
Gastrointestinal hæmorrhage  
Glénard's disease  
Hæmorrhage of anus  
bowel  
intestine  
rectum  
Hypertrophy of intestine  
Impacted fæces  
Impaction of bowel  
colon  
fæces  
intestine  
rectum  
Inflammation of anus  
rectum  
Intestinal anastomosis  
autointoxication (2y+)  
neurosis  
Intestinouterine fistula  
Intraperitoneal hæmorrhage  
Ischial abscess  
Ischiorectal abscess.  
fistula  
hæmatocele  
Laceration of anus  
intestine  
rectum  
Lardaceous degeneration of intestine  
disease of intestine  
Malignant œdema of rectum  
Melæna  
neonatorum (3m+)  
Meteorism  
Mortification of bowel  
intestine  
Neuralgia of bowel  
intestine  
New growth of anus (nonmalignant)  
rectum (nonmalignant)  
Obstipation  
Organic disease of intestine

Organic lesion of intestine  
Paralysis of bowel  
colon  
digestive organs  
intestine  
Paresis of bowel  
intestine  
Perforation of bowel  
intestine  
Periproctitis  
Perirectal abscess  
cellulitis  
Polypus of rectum  
Procidentia recti  
Proctalgia  
Proctectomy  
Proctitis  
Proctocoele  
Proctoptosis  
Prolapse of anus  
rectum  
Pseudomembranous enteritis  
Psilosis  
Rectitis  
Rectocoele  
Rectovaginal fistula  
Resection of bowel  
intestine  
Rupture of duodenum  
rectum  
Sloughing of rectum  
Spasm of rectum  
Spianchnoptosis  
Sprue (psilosis)  
Stercoræmia  
Stercoral fever  
fistula  
infiltration  
Stricture of anus  
rectum  
Suppuration of bowel  
intestine  
Suture of intestine  
Tumor of anus  
intestine  
rectum  
Tympanites  
of intestine  
Ulceration of anus  
rectum  
Uterofæcal fistula  
Uterointestinal fistula

*This title does not include:* Urinary fistulas even when they affect the rectum (125).—Artificial anus (109).—Unnatural anus (109).—Imperforate anus (150).—Stercoral tumor (109).—Intestinal invagination or its synonyms (109).—Typhlitis (108).—Perityphlitis (108).

## V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

**111. Acute yellow atrophy of the liver.***This title includes:*

Acute atrophy of liver	Parenchymatous hepatitis
infective jaundice	Pernicious icterus
parenchymatous hepatitis	Weil's disease
yellow atrophy of liver	Yellow atrophy of liver
Icterus gravis	
Malignant hepatitis (1y+)	
icterus (1y+)	
jaundice (1y+)	

*This title does not include:* Icterus (unqualified) (115).—Chronic icterus (115).—Icterus of the newborn (151).

**112. Hydatid tumor of the liver.***This title includes:*

Cysticercus cellulose	Hydatid cyst of liver
of liver	disease
Echinococcus	of liver
cyst of liver	tumor
of liver	of liver
Hydatid (unqualified)	
cyst	

**113. Cirrhosis of the liver.***This title includes:*

Alcoholic cirrhosis	Fatty degeneration of liver
of liver	liver
hepatitis	Fibroid liver
liver	Granular liver
Amyloid degeneration of liver	Hanot's disease
liver	Hepatic ascites
Atrophic cirrhosis	cirrhosis
of liver	sclerosis
Biliary cirrhosis	Hobnail liver
Chronic atrophy of liver	Hypertrophic cirrhosis
catarrhal hepatitis	of liver
cirrhosis of liver	Induration of liver
enlargement of liver.	Interstitial cirrhosis
fibrous hepatitis	of liver
hepatitis.	hepatitis
hypertrophic hepatitis	Lardaceous degeneration of liver
induration of liver	liver
inflammation of liver	Large waxy liver
interstitial hepatitis	Malarial cirrhosis
Cirrhosis (unqualified)	Portal cirrhosis
of Laënnec	Sclerosis of liver
liver	Slow atrophy of liver
Congenital cirrhosis of liver (1y+)	Steatosis of liver
hepatic cirrhosis (1y+)	Waxy degeneration of liver
Contracted liver	liver

*This title does not include:* Organic lesion of the liver (115).—Hypertrophy of the liver (115).  
*Frequent complications:* Dropsy.—Hæmorrhage.—Pneumonia.—Tuberculosis.

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

114. Biliary calculi.

*This title includes:*

Biliary calculus	Gall stones
colic	in intestine
lithiasis	Hepatic calculus
Calculus of gall bladder	colic
liver.	Impacted calculus of liver
Cholæmic gall stones	gall stones
Cholelithiasis	Impaction of gall bladder
Colic from gall stones	

115. Other diseases of the liver.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of gall bladder	Cyst of gall bladder
liver	duct
Acholia	liver
Acquired deformity of liver	Degeneration of liver
Acute catarrhal hepatitis (1y+)	Diffuse hepatitis
jaundice (1y+)	suppurative hepatitis
cirrhosis of liver	Dilatation of gall bladder
enlargement of liver	duct
fibrous hepatitis	Disease of liver
hepatitis (1y+)	Displacement of liver
hypertrophic hepatitis	Dropsy of liver
induration of liver	Empyema of gall bladder
inflammation of liver	Enlargement of liver
interstitial hepatitis	Fibroid tumor of liver
Adhesion of gall bladder	Gangrene of gall bladder
Amœbic abscess of liver	duct
Angiocholecystitis	Gastrohepatic congestion
Angiocholitis	disease
Atrophy of gall bladder	Hæmatogenous icterus (1y+)
liver	jaundice (1y+)
Biliary fistula	Hæmorrhage of liver
obstruction	Hæmorrhagic icterus (1y+)
poisoning	jaundice (1y+)
toxæmia	Hepatalgia
Black jaundice (1y+)	Hepatectomy
Catarrh of bile duct	Hepatic abscess
liver	catarrh
Catarrhal cholangitis	congestion
cholecystitis	disease
hepatitis (1y+)	dropsy
icterus (1y+)	fever
jaundice (1y+)	hypertrophy
Cholæmia	obstruction
Cholangitis	ulcer
Cholecystectomy	Hepatitis (1y+)
Cholecystenterostomy	Hepatocystitis
Cholecystitis	Hepatoptosis
Cholecystotomy	Hyperæmia of liver
Choledochitis	Hypertrophic hepatitis
Choledochotomy	Hypertrophy of gall bladder
Cholesteræmia	duct
Choluria	liver
Chronic catarrhal jaundice	Icterus (1y+)
Congenital icterus (1y+)	Infectious cholecystitis
Congestion of liver	Inflammation of bile duct
Contraction of gall bladder	capsule of liver
duct	gall bladder



## V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

## 115. Other diseases of the liver—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Inflammation of gall duct hepatic duct liver	Pigmentary degeneration of liver Plugging of gall bladder duct
Jaundice (1y+)	Portal obstruction phlebitis
Liver complaint trouble	Prolapse of liver
Morbus regius	Pyæmia of liver
Necrosis of gall bladder liver	Result of tight lacing on liver
New growth of gall bladder (nonmalignant) duct (nonmalignant) liver (nonmalignant)	Rupture of bile duct gall bladder duct
Nutmeg liver	Septic hepatitis jaundice (1y+)
Obstruction of bile duct common duct gall bladder duct liver portal circulation vein	Stenosis of bile duct gall duct
Obstructive cholecystitis icterus (1y+) jaundice (1y+)	Stricture of common duct gall bladder duct
Occlusion of bile duct gall duct	Subhepatic abscess
Organic disease of liver lesion of liver	Suppuration of gall bladder
Paralysis of liver	Suppurative cholangitis cholecystitis choledochitis hepatitis inflammation of liver
Parasitic disease of gall bladder duct liver	Suture of liver
Perforation of bile duct gall bladder duct	Torpid liver
Pericholecystitis	Toxic jaundice
Perihepatitis	Tropical abscess of liver
Pick's disease	Tumefaction of liver
	Tumor of bile duct gall bladder duct liver
	Ulcer of gall bladder duct liver
	Yellow jaundice (1y+)

*This title does not include:* Icterus gravis (111).—Icterus of the newborn (151).

## 116. Diseases of the spleen.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of spleen	Infection of spleen
Amyloid degeneration of spleen spleen	Inflammation of capsule of spleen spleen
Apoplexy of spleen	Interstitial splenitis
Atrophy of spleen	Lardaceous degeneration of spleen disease of spleen
Congestion of spleen	Megalosplenism
Cyst of spleen	Necrosis of spleen
Disease of accessory spleen spleen	New growth of spleen (nonmalignant)
Displacement of spleen	Organic disease of spleen lesion of spleen
Enlargement of spleen	Parasitic disease of spleen
Erosion of spleen	Perisplenitis
Fibroid growth of spleen	Rupture of spleen
Fibrosis of spleen	Splenectomy
Hæmorrhage of spleen	Splenitis
Hydatid cyst of spleen	Splenocoele
Hypertrophy of spleen	Splenopathy
Infarction of spleen	

V.—DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—Continued.

116. Diseases of the spleen—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Splenoptosis	Tumor of spleen
Splenotomy	Wandering spleen
Spontaneous rupture of spleen	Waxy spleen

*This title does not include:* Diseases of the spleen due to leuchæmia (53) or to malarial cachexia (4) Banti's disease (54).—Tuberculosis (34), or cancer (45); of the spleen.

117. Simple peritonitis (nonpuerperal).

NOTE.—When a female of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years) is reported to have died from "Peritonitis," without further explanation, return the certificate to the physician for an explicit statement as to whether the condition was or was not puerperal. See also page 117.

*This title includes:*

Abdominal adhesion	Mesenteric abscess
Abscess of Douglas's cul-de-sac	Metroperitonitis (nonpuerperal)
omentum	Multiple septic peritonitis
peritonæum	Parasitic disease of peritonæum
Adhesion of peritonæum	Pelvic lymphangitis
stomach	peritonitis
Adhesive peritonitis	Pelviperitonitis (nonpuerperal)
Congenital peritonitis (3m+)	Perforative peritonitis
Cyst of peritonæum	Peritoneal infection (nonpuerperal or un-
Diffuse peritonitis	qualified)
Disseminated peritonitis	septicæmia
Epiploitis	Peritonitis
Fibrinous peritonitis	from perforation
Fibropurulent peritonitis	Phlegmonous peritonitis
Foreign body in peritonæum	Postoperative peritonitis
Gangrene of omentum	Purulent peritonitis
General peritonitis	Septic peritonitis
purulent peritonitis	Serofibrinous peritonitis
septic peritonitis	Simple peritonitis (not puerperal)
Hæmorrhagic peritonitis	Subacute general peritonitis
Inflammation of peritonæum	Suppurative peritonitis
Local peritonitis	Traumatic peritonitis

*This title does not include:* Tuberculous peritonitis (31).—Cancer of the peritonæum (41).—Puerperal peritonitis (137).—Rheumatic peritonitis (47).

118. Other diseases of the digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).

*This title includes:*

Abdominal abscess	Hæmorrhage of pancreas
Abscess of abdomen	Hæmorrhagic cyst of pancreas
pancreas	pancreatitis
Apoplectic pancreatitis	Inflammation of pancreas
Apoplexy of pancreas	Interstitial pancreatitis
Atrophy of pancreas	Necrosis of pancreas
Calculus of pancreas	New growth of pancreas (nonmalignant)
Cirrhosis of pancreas	Obstruction of pancreatic duct
Cyst of pancreas	Pancreatitis
Cystic pancreatitis	Parasitic disease of pancreas
Degeneration of pancreas	Stone in pancreatic duct
Dilatation of duct of pancreas	Subacute pancreatitis
Disease of digestive system (unqualified)	Subdiaphragmatic abscess
pancreas	Subphrenic abscess
Fibrous pancreatitis	Suppuration of pancreas
Gangrene of pancreas	Suppurative pancreatitis
Gangrenous pancreatitis	Tumor of pancreas

## VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM AND ANNEXA.

## 119. Acute nephritis.

NOTE.—When acute nephritis is a sequel of an infective disease, e. g., scarlet fever, the disease causing the nephritis should be stated as the cause of death. Terminal symptoms of a chronic nephritis should not be reported as acute nephritis. In the lists under (119) and (120) the expression “inflammation of the kidney” may be understood wherever the word “nephritis” occurs.

*This title includes:*

Acute albuminous nephritis  
albuminuria  
alcoholic nephritis  
Bright's disease  
catarrhal nephritis  
desquamative nephritis  
diffuse nephritis  
epithelial nephritis  
exudative nephritis  
glomerulonephritis  
hæmorrhagic nephritis  
inflammation of kidney

Acute interstitial nephritis  
nephritis  
parenchymatous nephritis  
renal dropsy  
tubal nephritis  
tubular nephritis  
Desquamative nephritis  
Glomerular nephritis  
Glomerulonephritis  
Infantile nephritis  
Infectious nephritis  
Subacute nephritis

*This title does not include:* Scarlatinal nephritis (7).—Chronic nephritis (120).—Tuberculous nephritis (34).—Puerperal nephritis (138).—Nephritis from lead poisoning (57).  
*Complications:* Anasarca.—Convulsions.

## 120. Bright's disease.

NOTE.—See note under preceding title.

*This title includes:*

Albuminous nephritis  
Albuminuria  
Albuminuric retinitis  
Alcoholic nephritis  
Amyloid degeneration of kidney  
kidney  
Atrophy of kidney  
Bright's disease  
Cardiorenal sclerosis  
Catarrhal nephritis  
Chalazonephritis  
Chronic albuminous nephritis  
albuminuria  
alcoholic nephritis  
Bright's disease  
catarrhal nephritis  
diffuse nephritis  
epithelial nephritis  
exudative nephritis  
glomerulonephritis  
hæmorrhagic nephritis  
inflammation of kidney  
interstitial nephritis  
nephritis  
parenchymatous nephritis  
tubal nephritis  
tubular nephritis  
Cirrhosis of kidney  
Cirrhotic Bright's disease  
Contracted kidney  
Contracting granular kidney

Croupous nephritis  
Degeneration of kidney  
Diffuse nephritis  
interstitial nephritis  
Epithelial nephritis  
Exudative nephritis  
Fatty degeneration of kidney  
Fibrosis of kidney  
Gouty kidney  
Granular kidney  
Hæmorrhagic nephritis  
Hypertrophic interstitial nephritis  
Inflammation of kidney  
Interstitial nephritis  
Lardaceous degeneration of kidney  
kidney  
Large white kidney  
of nephritis  
Nephritis  
Parenchymatous nephritis  
Postoperative nephritis  
uræmia  
Posturæmic abscess  
Purulent nephritis  
Renal albuminuria  
asthma  
cirrhosis  
dropsy  
retinitis  
sclerosis  
Rheumatic inflammation of kidney

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM  
AND ANNEXA—Continued.

**120. Bright's disease—Continued.**

*This title includes:*

Sclerosis of kidney	Uræmic dropsy
Septic nephritis	dyspnoea
uræmia	eclampsia
Steatosis of kidney	fever
Tubal nephritis	intoxication
Tubular nephritis	mania
Uræmia	paralysis
Uræmic aphasia	poisoning
apoplexy	toxæmia
coma	vomiting
convulsions	Waxy degeneration of kidney
delirium	kidney
dementia	

*This title does not include:* Organic lesion of the kidneys (122).—Puerperal uræmia (138).—Cardiac albuminuria (79).

*Frequent complications:* Anasarca.—Dropsy.—Convulsions.—Hæmorrhages.—Cerebral apoplexy.—Pneumonia.

**121. Chyluria.**

*This title includes:*

Chyluria	Milky urine
Galacturia	Nonfilarial chyluria
Hæmatochyluria	Piarrhæmia
Lipæmia	Tropical hæmaturia
Lipuria	

*This title does not include:* Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).

**122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa.**

*This title includes:*

Abscess of kidney	Hæmoglobinuria
Albumosuria	Hæmorrhage of kidney
Alkaptonuria	Hydatid cyst of kidney
Anuria	Hydronephrosis
Ascending nephritis	Hyperæmia of kidney
Catarrh of kidney	Hypertrophy of kidney
Congestion of kidney	Inaction of kidney
Consecutive nephritis	Infarct of kidney
Cyst of kidney	Intermittent hæmaturia
Cystic degeneration of kidney	Ischuria
disease of kidney	Lithuria
Cystinuria	Melanuria
Cystopyelitis	Movable kidney
Decapsulation of kidney	Necrosis of kidney
Disease of kidney	Nephralgia
ureter	Nephrectomy
Displaced kidney	Nephritic abscess
Disseminated suppurative nephritis	paralysis
Double pyonephrosis	Nephroplegia
Ectopic kidney	Nephroptosis
Fistula of kidney	Nephropyosis
Floating kidney	Nephrorrhagia
Hæmatinuria	Nephrorrhaphy
Hæmatonephrosis	Nephrotomy
Hæmatoporphyrinuria	New growth of kidney (nonmalignant)
Hæmaturia	Obstruction of kidney



VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM  
AND ANNEXA—Continued.

**122. Other diseases of the kidneys and annexa—Continued.**

*This title includes:*

Organic disease of kidney	Pyonephrosis
lesion of kidney	Renal abscess
Oxaluria	cachexia
Paralysis of kidney	catarrh
Paranephric tumor	congestion
Parasitic disease of kidney	cyst
Paroxysmal hæmatinuria	disease
hæmaturia	ectopia
hæmoglobinuria	hæmaturia
Perinephric abscess	hyperæmia
phlegmon	insufficiency
tumor	Septic kidney
Perinephritic abscess	Stoppage of urine
Perinephritis	Suppression of urine
Perirenal abscess	Suppurative nephritis
Phosphaturia	pyelitis
Polycystic kidney	Surgical kidney
Puncture of kidney (nontraumatic)	Suture of kidney
Purulent perinephritis	Tumor of kidney
Pyelitic uræmia	Ulceration of kidney
Pyelitis	Uric acid infarction (ly+)
Pyelonephritis	Urinary suppression
Pyonephritis	Urodialysis

*This title does not include:* Diseases of the suprarenal glands (52).

**123. Calculi of the urinary passages.**

*This title includes:*

Calculus disease	Lithiasis
pyelitis	Lithoclasty
pyelonephritis	Lithotomy
pyonephrosis	Lithotrity
Calculus	Nephritic calculus
of bladder	colic
kidney	Nephrolithiasis
pelvis of kidney	Nephrolithotomy
ureter	Pyonephrosis from calculus
urethra	Renal calculus
urinary duct	colic
passage	Stone
tract	in bladder
Cystic calculus	kidney
Gravel (urinary)	Ureteral colic
Impacted calculus of kidney	Ureterolithotomy
ureter	Urinary calculus
urethra	lithiasis
renal calculus	Vesical calculus

*This title does not include:* Prostatic calculi (126).

**124. Diseases of the bladder.**

*This title includes:*

Abscess of bladder	Cystoplegia
Acquired deformity of bladder	Cystoptosis
Atony of bladder	Cystorrhagia
Bacteriuria	Cystoscopy
Catarrh of bladder	Cystotomy
Catarrhal cystitis	Disease of bladder
Cyst of ureter	urinary bladder
Cystic uræmia	Distention of bladder
Cystitis	Dysuria
Cystocele	Epicystotomy

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM  
AND ANNEXA—Continued.

124. Diseases of the bladder—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Fibroma of bladder  
Foreign body in bladder  
Gangrene of bladder  
Gangrenous cystitis  
Hæmorrhage of bladder  
Hernia of bladder  
Hypertrophy of bladder  
Incontinence of urine  
Inertia of bladder  
Inflammation of bladder  
Inversion of bladder  
Malignant cystitis  
Neuralgia of bladder  
Neurosis of bladder  
New growth of bladder (nonmalignant)  
Papilloma of bladder  
Paralysis of bladder  
Parasitic disease of bladder  
Paresis of bladder  
Periureteritis  
Perivesical inflammation  
Prolapse of bladder  
Puncture of bladder  
Purulent cystitis  
Pyocystitis  
Pyuria  
Rectovesical abscess

Retention of urine  
Rupture of bladder  
Section of bladder  
Septic cystitis  
Sloughing of bladder  
Spasm of bladder  
Specific cystitis  
Suppuration of bladder  
Suppurative cystitis  
Suprapubic cystotomy  
Suture of bladder  
Tapping of bladder  
Tumor of bladder  
Ulceration of bladder  
Urethral catarrh  
Urinary fever  
    obstruction  
    sepsis  
Vesical abscess  
    catarrh  
    hæmorrhage  
    inertia  
    infection  
    paralysis  
    paresis  
Villous tumor of bladder (nonmalignant)

*This title does not include:* Hæmaturia (unqualified) (122).—Urinary fistulas even when they involve the bladder (125).—Cystosarcoma (45).

125. Diseases of the urethra, urinary abscess, etc.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of urethra  
Ankylurethria  
Caruncle of urethra  
Dilatation of stricture of urethra  
Disease of urethra (unqualified)  
    urinary organ  
    tract  
External urethrotomy  
Extravasation of urine  
Fistula of bladder  
    perinæum  
    urethra  
    vagina  
Foreign body in urethra  
Hæmorrhage of urethra  
Ileovesical fistula  
Infiltration of urine  
Internal urethrotomy  
Intestino-vesical fistula  
Laceration of urethra (not external violence)  
New growth of urethra (nonmalignant)  
Obstruction of urinary organs  
Organic stricture of urethra  
Perineal section  
Periurethral abscess  
    phlegmon  
Prolapse of urethra  
Rectourethral fistula

Rectovesical fistula  
Rupture of urethra  
Stricture (unqualified)  
    of urethra  
Traumatic stricture of urethra  
    urethral fever  
Tumor of urethra  
Ulcer of urethra  
Urethral fever  
Urethralgia  
Urethritis (not gonorrhœal)  
Urethroplasty  
Urethrorrectal fistula  
Urethrorrhagia  
Urethrorrhaphy  
Urethrotomy  
Urethrovaginal fistula  
Urethrovesical fistula  
Urinaemia  
Urinary abscess  
    fistula  
    infection  
    infiltration  
    intoxication  
    toxæmia  
Uterovesical fistula  
Vesicometrorectal fistula  
Vesicoperineal fistula  
Vesicovaginal fistula

*This title does not include:* Urethral catarrh (124).—Retention of urine (124).—Uræmia (120).

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM  
AND ANNEXA—Continued.

126. Diseases of the prostate.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of prostate  
Adenoma of prostate  
Calculus of prostate  
Cyst of prostate  
Disease of prostate  
Enlargement of prostate  
Fibroma of prostate  
Hæmorrhage of prostate

Hypertrophy of prostate  
Inflammation of prostate  
New growth of prostate (nonmalignant)  
Prostatectomy  
Prostatitis  
Prostatotomy  
Prostatocystitis  
Tumor of prostate

*This title does not include:* Cancer of the prostate (45).—Tuberculosis of the prostate (34).

127. Nonvenereal diseases of the male genital organs.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of Cowper's gland  
epididymis  
genital organ (male)  
penis  
scrotum  
seminal vesicle  
spermatic cord  
testicle  
Acquired deformity of penis  
Amputation of penis  
Castration (male)  
Cellulitis of scrotum  
Chylous hydrocele  
Circumcision  
Cyst of epididymis  
testicle  
Dermoid cyst of testicle  
Diffuse hæmatocele of spermatic cord  
Disease of genital organ (male) (non-  
venereal)  
scrotum  
testicle  
Encysted hydrocele  
Epididymitis  
Fistula of scrotum  
Fungus of testicle  
Funiculitis  
Granuloma pudendorum (male)  
Hæmatocele (male)  
of cord  
scrotum  
spermatic cord  
testicle  
tunica vaginalis

Hæmatoma of spermatic cord (nontrau-  
matic)  
Hernia of testicle  
Hydrocele  
of spermatic cord  
tunica vaginalis  
Infantile hydrocele  
Inflammation of penis  
scrotum  
spermatic cord  
testicle  
tunica vaginalis  
Malassez's disease  
New growth of penis (nonmalignant)  
scrotum (nonmalignant)  
spermatic cord (nonmalig-  
nant)  
testicle (nonmalignant)  
Nonfilarial elephantiasis of scrotum  
Orchidectomy  
Orchitis  
Paraphimosis  
Pelvic hæmatocele (male)  
Periorchitis  
Phimosis (not congenital)  
Septic orchitis  
Sloughing of scrotum  
Spermatocele  
Traumatic orchitis  
Tumor of penis  
scrotum  
testicle  
Ulcer of penis  
Vaginalitis

*This title does not include:* Cancer of the testicle (45).—Tuberculosis of the testicle (34).—Sarcocydro-  
cele (45).—Syphilitic sarcocele (37).—Varicocele (83).

128. Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal).

Excessive menstruation	Menorrhagia
Flooding (nonpuerperal)	Metrorrhagia
Hæmorrhage of uterus (nonpuerperal)	Tamponing of uterus
womb (nonpuerperal)	vagina
Hæmorrhagic metritis	Uterine hæmorrhage (nonpuerperal)
Intrauterine hæmorrhage	

Bleeding fibroid (female)	Fungous growth of uterus
Cystic degeneration of uterus	Huguiet's disease
Deciduoma	Hysteromyoma
Fibrocyst of uterus	Hysteromyomectomy
Fibroid body of uterus	Multiple fibroid
of cervix of uterus	Myoma of uterus
uterus	New growth of uterus (nonmalignant)
tumor of female genital organ	Polypus of uterus
uterus	Recurrent cyst of uterus
Fibroma (female)	Submucous fibroid (female)
of uterus	Tumor of uterus
Fibromyoma	
of uterus	

Abdominal hysterectomy	Displacement of uterus
Ablation of uterus	Distention of uterus
Abscess of neck of uterus	Division of cervix uteri
uterine ligament	Dysmenorrhœa
uterus	Eccrasis (nonpuerperal)
Absent menstruation	Endometritis
Amenorrhœa	Endotrachelitis
Amputation of cervix	Erosion of cervix uteri
Anteflexion of uterus	uterus
Anteversión of uterus	Exfoliative dysmenorrhœa
Atresia of uterus	Falling of womb
Atrophy of uterus	Fistula of uterus
Catarrh of cervical canal	Gangrene of uterus
cervix uteri	Hæmatometra
uterus	Hernia of uterus
vagina	Hydrometra
Catarrhal inflammation of uterus	Hyperplasia of uterus
vagina	Hypertrophy of neck of uterus
metritis	uterus
Cervical catarrh	Hysterectomy
metritis	Hysterotomy
Change of life	Imperforate cervix uteri
Climacteric disease	Inflammation of cervix uteri
Curetting of uterus	uterus
Diffuse pelvic cellulitis (female)	Inversion of uterus (nonpuerperal)
Dilatation of cervix uteri	Laceration of cervix uteri (nonpuerperal)
Disease of cervix	uterus (nonpuerperal)
pelvic organs (female)	Latent menstruation
uterus	Laterocession of uterus



VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM  
AND ANNEXA—Continued.

130. Other diseases of the uterus—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Lateroversion of uterus	Precocious menstruation
Leucorrhœa	Precocity
Malposition of uterus	Procidentia of uterus
Membranous dysmenorrhœa	uteri
menstruation	Prolapse of uterus
Menopause	vagina
Metritis	Prolapsus (female)
Metrotomy	Purulent endometritis
Obstruction of uterus	Pyometra
Occlusion of cervical canal	Repair of lacerated cervix uteri
uterus	Retained menses
Old laceration of cervix uteri	Retrocession of uterus
Organic disease of uterus	Retroflexion of uterus
lesion of uterus	Retrouterine abscess
Painful menstruation	phlegmon
Paramenia	Retroversion of uterus
Parametritis	Rupture of uterus (nonpuerperal)
Parasitic disease of uterus	Scanty menstruation
Parauterine abscess (nonpuerperal)	Septic endometritis
Pelvic abscess (female)	metritis
cellulitis (female)	phlebitis of uterus
inflammation (female)	Stricture of cervical canal
phlegmon (female)	uterus
Perforation of uterus	Suppression of menstruation
Perimetric abscess	Suppurative metritis
Perimetritic abscess	Suprapelvic abscess
phlegmon	Supravaginal amputation of cervix
Perimetritis	hysterectomy
Periuterine abscess	Traumatic metritis
cellulitis	Ulcer of cervix uteri
inflammation	neck of uterus
phlegmon	uterus
Phlebitis of uterus	Uterovaginal fistula
Plugging of cervix uteri	Vaginal hysterectomy
uterus	Whites

*This title does not include:* Puerperal diseases (134 to 141).—Pelvic peritonitis (117).—Abscess of the iliac fossa (108).—Uterovesical fistula (125).—Uterofœcal fistula (110).

131. Cysts and other tumors of the ovary.

*This title includes:*

Castration (female)	Oophorectomy
Cyst of ovary	Ovarian cyst
Cystic ovary	dropsy
Cystoma of ovary	tumor
Dermoid cyst of ovary	Ovariectomy
Dropsy of ovary	Papilloma of ovary
Encysted dropsy	Paracentesis of cyst of ovary
Fibroid of ovary	parovarian cyst
Hæmatoma of ovary	Parasitic disease of ovary
Multilocular cyst	Parovarian cyst
New growth of ovary (nonmalignant)	Tumor of ovary

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM  
AND ANNEXA—Continued.

**132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs.**

*This title includes:*

Abscess of Bartholin's gland	Inflammation of Falloppian tube
broad ligament	ovary
Fallopian tube	uterine ligament
genital organs (female)	vagina
labium majus	vulva
minus	Intraligamentous cyst
ovary	Intrapelvic hæmorrhage (female)
vagina	Lymphangitis of uterine ligament
vulva	Metrosalpingitis
vulvovaginal gland	Metrovaginitis
Amputation of clitoris	New growth of Falloppian tube (nonma-
Annexitis	lignant)
Atresia of vagina	uterine ligament (nonma-
Bartholinitis	lignant)
Catarrhal salpingitis	vagina (nonmalignant)
Cellulitis of vulva	vulva (nonmalignant)
Chronic vaginitis (not gonorrhœal)	Nonfilarial elephantiasis of vulva
vulvitis	Occlusion of Falloppian tube
Colpocele	vagina
Colporrhaphy	vulva
Cyst of accessory Falloppian tube	Old laceration of pelvic floor
Bartholin's gland	Oophoritis
broad ligament	Ovarian cirrhosis
Fallopian tube	Ovaritis
uterine ligament	Parametric abscess
vagina	Parasitic disease of vulva
vulva	Pelvic hæmatocele (female)
vulvovaginal gland	Perimetrosalpingitis
Cystic oophoritis	Periuterine hæmatocele
ovaritis	Phlegmon of broad ligament (nonpuer-
Disease of Falloppian tube	peral or unqualified)
ge.ital organs (female) (un-	Prolapse of anterior vaginal wall
qualified)	ovary
ovary	posterior vaginal wall
tube	Purulent salpingitis
Displacement of ovary	Pus tube
Dropsy of broad ligament	Pyo-oophoritis
Fallopian tube	Pyosalpingitis
tube	Pyosalpinx
Evacuation of retained menstrual fluid	Retrouterine hæmatocele
Granuloma pudendorum (female)	Rupture of Falloppian tube
Hæmatocele (female)	pus tube
of ovary	tubal abscess
uterine ligament	tube
Hæmatoma of broad ligament	Ruptured pyosalpinx
uterine ligament	Salpingectomy
vulva	Salpingitis
Hæmatosalpinx	Salpingo-oophorectomy
Hæmorrhage of ovary	Salpingo-oophoritis
Hernia of Falloppian tube	Salpingo-ovaritis
ovary	Salpingoperitonitis
Hydrocele of round ligament	Sclerosis of ovary
vulva	Septic salpingitis
Hydrosalpinx	

VI.—NONVENEREAL DISEASES OF THE GENITOURINARY SYSTEM  
AND ANNEXA—Continued.

**132. Salpingitis and other diseases of the female genital organs—Continued.**

*This title includes:*

Shortening of round ligament	Tuboovarian cyst
Stricture of Falloppian tube	infection
vagina	Tumor of broad ligament
Suppurating annexitis	vagina
bartholinitis	vulva
hæmatoma of broad ligament	Ulceration of labium majus
Suppuration of Falloppian tube	minus
Thrombus of vulva	ovary
Tubal abscess	vulva
disease	Vaginismus
inflammation	Vaginitis (not gonorrhœal)
Tuboovarian abscess	Vulvitis

*This title does not include:* Urinary fistulæ (125) and stercoral fistulæ (110) even when they involve the genital organs.—Gangrene of the vulva (142).

**133. Nonpuerperal diseases of the breast (cancer excepted).**

*This title includes:*

Abscess of breast	Mammary abscess
mammary gland	Mammitis
nipple	Mastitis
Amputation of breast	Neurosis of mammary gland
Cyst of breast	New growth of breast (nonmalignant)
mammary gland	mammary gland (nonma-
Diffuse mastitis	lignant)
Disease of breast	nipple (nonmalignant)
nipple	Paget's disease of nipple
Fibrous induration of breast	Parasitic disease of breast
Fistula of breast (nonpuerperal)	mammary gland
mammary gland	nipple
Galactophoritis	Reclus's cystic disease
Hydatid cyst of breast	disease
Hypertrophy of breast	Submammary abscess
mammary gland	Suppuration of breast
Inflammation of breast	mammary gland
mammary gland	Tumor of breast (nonmalignant or unquali-
nipple	fied)
Lobular mastitis	mammary gland
Mamillary abscess	Ulcer of breast
Mamillitis	

*This title does not include:* Fistula of the breast: puerperal, or unqualified (141).—Cancerous tumor of the breast (43).

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE.

NOTE.—The purpose of this group of titles (134 to 141) is to include all deaths of women due more or less directly to childbearing. The word "puerperal" is used in the broadest sense to include all affections dependent upon pregnancy, parturition, and also diseases of the breast during lactation. It is to be understood as a qualification of every term included in this group, and is so expressed in the Index for many terms that might or might not be puerperal. The fact that childbirth occurred within a month of death should always be stated even though it may not have been a cause of death. It is preferable to show the direct connection, when it exists, as by writing "Puerperal septichæmia," "Peritonitis following labor," etc., but the separately stated joint causes "Childbirth" and "Septichæmia" or "Parturition" and "Peritonitis" would lead, by interpretation, to the same statistical assignment. Whenever a woman of childbearing age (approximately 15 to 44 years), especially if married, is reported to have died from any of the following causes which might have been puerperal, the local registrar should endeavor to secure a definite statement from the reporting physician:

<i>Abscess of the breast</i>	<i>Metroperitonitis</i>
<i>Albuminuria</i>	<i>Metrorrhagia</i>
<i>Cellulitis</i>	<i>Pelvipерitonitis</i>
<i>Coma</i>	<i>Phlegmasia alba dolens</i>
<i>Convulsions</i>	<i>Phlebitis</i>
<i>Eclampsia</i>	<i>Pyæmia</i>
<i>Embolism</i>	<i>Septichæmia</i>
<i>Gastritis</i>	<i>Sudden death</i>
<i>Hæmorrhage (uterine or unqualified)</i>	<i>Tetanus</i>
<i>Lymphangitis</i>	<i>Thrombosis</i>
<i>Metritis</i>	

The diseases included under titles 119, 124, 128, 130, 132, and 133 are understood to be nonpuerperal (or unqualified). Many deaths so compiled are, in fact, due to puerperal conditions, hence the importance of a definite statement in all cases concerning which there can be a reasonable doubt. The proportion of the "unqualified" should diminish with fuller cooperation of physicians and more effective administration of registration offices.

The terms under the following titles are to be understood in all cases as applying to the death of the mother. Certain terms may also designate the causes of death of the child, which are, of course, elsewhere compiled (see Index).

134. Accidents of pregnancy.

*This title includes:*

Abdominal pregnancy	Hydramnios
Ablation of pregnant tube	Hydrops amnii
Abortion	Hydorrhœa gravidarum
Accident of pregnancy	in pregnancy
Accidental abortion	Hyperemesis gravidarum
hæmorrhage of pregnancy	of pregnancy
Ante partum hæmorrhage	Hysteralgia of pregnant uterus
Autointoxication of pregnancy	Immature birth
Carneous mole connected with pregnancy	Immaturity
Cornual pregnancy	Induction of abortion
Cyesis	premature labor
Displacement of pregnant uterus	Interstitial pregnancy
Dropsy of amnion	Menstruation during pregnancy
Ectopic gestation	Miscarriage
pregnancy	Missed abortion
Emesis gravidarum	labor
Evacuation of uterus	Molar pregnancy
Extrauterine gestation	Mole (pregnancy, not hydatidiform)
pregnancy	Multiple pregnancy
Gestation	Neuralgia of pregnant uterus
Hæmorrhage of pregnancy	Pernicious vomiting (female, 15y-44y)
Hæmorrhagic mole	Persistent vomiting (pregnancy)



## VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE—Continued.

## 134. Accidents of pregnancy—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Pregnancy	Spurious labor pains
in abnormally formed uterus	Tubal abortion
Premature birth	gestation
delivery	pregnancy
Prolapse of pregnant uterus	Uncontrollable vomiting (female,
Puerperal vomiting	15y–44y)
Retention of dead ovum	of pregnancy
Retroversion of pregnant uterus	Vesicular mole
Rupture of sac (tubal pregnancy)	Vomiting of pregnancy
(ectopic gestation)	

*This title does not include:* Puerperal septichæmia during the course of pregnancy (137).—Nephritis of pregnancy (138).

## 135. Puerperal hæmorrhage.

*This title includes:*

Accidental hæmorrhage of parturition	Hæmorrhage (puerperium)
puerperium	Malposition of placenta
Adherent placenta	Placenta prævia
Apoplexy of placenta	Postpartum hæmorrhage
Detachment of placenta	Puerperal hæmorrhage
Hæmorrhage after labor	metrorrhagia
during parturition	uterine hæmorrhage
from detachment of placenta	Retained membranes
uterus after parturition	placenta
uterus during parturition	secundines
	Retention of placenta
	Separation of placenta
	Vicious insertion of placenta

## 136. Other accidents of labor.

*This title includes:*

Abnormal labor	Forceps operation
parturition	Hæmatoma of vulva, puerperium
Accident of labor	Hebeotomy
Accouchement	Inertia of uterus
Application of forceps	Injury in delivery
Atony of uterus during parturition	Instrumental delivery
Breech presentation (mother)	Inversion of uterus during parturition
Cæsarean section	Labor (unqualified)
Cephalotomy	Laceration of cervix
Cephalotripsy	perinæum
Childbed	(parturition)
Childbirth	peritonæum
Confinement	(parturition)
Consequence of labor	urinary bladder (parturition)
Craniotomy	uterus (parturition)
Deformed pelvis (female, 15y–44y)	vagina (parturition)
Delayed delivery	vulva (parturition)
Difficult labor	Laparoelytrotomy
Diruptio uteri	Malpresentation
Disease of placenta	Metrorrhæxia
Dystocia	Multiple birth
Embryotomy	parturition
Faulty presentation	Parturition
Fistula from parturition	Perinæorrhaphy
Foot presentation	Porro's operation
Forced delivery	

VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE—Continued.

136. Other accidents of labor—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Postpartum curettement	Rupture of perinæum (parturition)
Prolonged labor	uterus (parturition)
Protracted labor (mother)	vagina (parturition)
Puerperal apoplexy	vulva (parturition)
hæmatoma of vulva	Shock of birth
metrorrhæxis	Subinvolution of uterus
perforation of uterus	Symphysiotomy
Retarded labor	Transverse presentation
Rupture of bladder (parturition)	Version (during labor)

137. Puerperal septichæmia.

*This title includes:*

Childbed fever	Puerperal <sup>1</sup> pelviperitonitis
Decidual endometritis	perimetritis
Infected tubal pregnancy	perimetrosalpingitis
Milk fever (female)	peritoneal infection
Postabortive sepsis	peritonitis
Postpartum pyæmia	periuterine cellulitis
sepsis	phlegmon of broad ligament
septichæmia	purulent endometritis
Puerperal <sup>1</sup> abscess	pyæmia
of broad ligament	pyohæmia
cellulitis	pyrexia
endometritis	salpingitis
erysipelas	sapræmia
fever	sepsis
infection	septic endometritis
inflammation of uterus	fever
lymphangitis	infection
metritis	intoxication
metroperitonitis	metritis
metrosalpingitis	peritonitis
parauterine abscess	septichæmia
pelvic cellulitis	suppurative metritis
peritonitis	

*This title does not include:* Septichæmia (unqualified) [except in connection with childbirth] (20) — Puerperal scarlatina (7).

138. Puerperal albuminuria and convulsions.

*This title includes:*

Albuminuria of pregnancy	Puerperal eclampsia
Chorea of pregnancy	nephritis
Eclampsia gravidarum	spasms
of labor	tetanus
pregnancy	toxæmia
Nephritis of pregnancy	uræmia
Postpartum eclampsia	uræmic convulsions
Postpuerperal nephritis	coma
Puerperal albuminuria	delirium
anuria	dementia
Bright's disease	eclampsia
coma	intoxication
convulsions	poisoning
cramps	Toxæmia of pregnancy
dropsy	Uræmia of pregnancy

*This title does not include:* Puerperal scarlatina (7).

<sup>1</sup> Any of the conditions following are compiled as puerperal when returned in connection with abortion, miscarriage, childbirth, labor, etc., even if not definitely so stated.

## VII.—THE PUERPERAL STATE—Continued.

**139. Puerperal phlegmasia alba dolens, embolus, sudden death.***This title includes:*

Milk leg (female)	Sudden death from embolism after delivery
Puerperal embolism	entrance of air into vein after delivery
of lung	nervous exhaustion after delivery
phlebitis	pulmonary embolism after delivery
phlegmasia alba dolens	pulmonary thrombosis after delivery
pulmonary embolism	shock after delivery
sudden death	thrombosis after delivery
syncope	thrombosis consequent on parturition
thrombosis	White leg (female, 15y-44y)
Sudden death after delivery	
from cardiac embolism	
after delivery	
cardiac thrombosis	
after delivery	
cerebral hæmorrhage	
after delivery	

*This title does not include:* Phlegmasia alba dolens (nonpuerperal) (82).*Frequent complications:* Gangrene.—Embolism.**140. Following childbirth (not otherwise defined).***This title includes:*

Following childbirth	Puerperal displacement of uterus
Puerperal accident	state
insanity	Puerperium
mania	Result of labor (without further explanation)
melancholia	

*This title does not include:* Nonpuerperal sudden death (188).—Puerperal scarlatina (7).**141. Puerperal diseases of the breast.***This title includes:*

Abscess of breast following parturition	Puerperal diffuse mastitis
Fissure of nipple, puerperium	fissure of nipple
Fistula of breast (puerperal or unqualified)	fistula of breast
Galactoceles	mammary gland
Galactorrhœa	galactophoritis
Mammary fistula	inflammation of breast
Puerperal abscess of breast	mammary abscess
mammary gland	mammitis
disease of breast	mastitis

VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE.

**142. Gangrene.**

*This title includes:*

Acute infective gangrene  
Cancrum oris  
Canker  
Dermatitis gangrænosa  
Dropsical gangrene  
Dry gangrene  
Erythromelalgia  
Eschar  
Gangrene  
    of abdomen  
    alveoli  
    connective tissue  
    extremity  
    face  
    foot  
    gum  
    leg  
    mouth  
    old age  
    penis  
    scrotum  
    skin  
    spine  
    tendon  
    testicle  
    vulva

Gangrenous anæmia  
    cellulitis  
    dermatitis  
    glossitis  
    pemphigus  
    septicaemia  
    stomatitis  
    ulcer  
Infective gangrene  
Malignant œdema  
Moist gangrene  
Mortification (see Gangrene)  
Noma  
    of mouth  
    vulva  
    pudendi  
Phagedæna  
    of penis  
    vulva  
Raynaud's disease  
Senile gangrene  
Septic gangrene  
Sloughing phagedæna  
Sphacelus  
Symmetrical gangrene  
Tropical phagedæna

*This title does not include:* Gangrene of the throat (100).—Gangrene of the lung (95).—Hæmial gangrene (109).—Gangrenous erysipelas (18).—Diabetic gangrene (50).

**143. Furuncle.**

*This title includes:*

Boil  
Carbuncle  
Furuncle

Furunculosis  
Malignant carbuncle  
Multiple carbuncle

**144. Acute abscess.**

*This title includes:*

Abscess (unqualified)  
    of abdominal wall  
    arm  
    buttock  
    cervical gland  
    connective tissue  
    gland  
    hand  
    head  
    leg  
    loin  
    mediastinum  
    nates  
    neck  
    perinæum  
    scalp  
    side  
    thigh  
    umbilicus

Acute abscess (see Abscess)  
Cellulitis (see Abscess)  
Cervical abscess  
    cellulitis  
Diffuse cellulitis  
    pelvic cellulitis (male)  
    phlegmon  
    suppuration  
Femoral abscess  
    phlegmon  
Fistulous abscess  
Glandular abscess  
Gluteal abscess  
Inflammation of connective tissue  
Inguinal abscess  
Internal abscess  
Malignant abscess  
    cellulitis  
Metastatic abscess



## VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE—Contd.

## 144. Acute abscess—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Multiple abscess	Phlegmonous abscess
Panaris	cellulitis
Paronychia	tumor
Pectoral abscess	Pus cavity
Pelvic abscess (male)	Retroperitoneal abscess
cellulitis (male)	Ruptured abscess
phlegmon (male)	Scapular abscess
suppuration (male)	Sloughing abscess
Pericellulitis	Suppuration of muscle
Pericranial suppuration	Suppurative cellulitis
Pernicious abscess	Ulcer of groin
Phlegmon (see Abscess)	Whitlow

*This title does not include:* Abscess: cold, or bacillary, or ossifluent, or by congestion (34).—Adenophlegmon (84).—Suppurating adenitis (84).—Bubo: suppurating, or unqualified (84).—Abscess: lymphangitic, or of the groin, or of the axilla (84).—Abscess: of the pharynx, or of the throat, or retropharyngeal (100).—Abscess of the liver (115).—Abscess of the iliac fossa (108).—Abscess of the pelvis in females (130).—Periurterine abscess (130).—Abscess of the prostate (126).—Perinephric abscess (122).—Abscess: urinary, or periurethral or perineal (125).—Abscess of the breast (nonpuerperal) (133).—Abscess of the breast (puerperal) (141).—Angioleucitis (84).—Phlegmonous erysipelas (18).—Erysipelatous phlegmon (18).—Abscess: of the frontal sinus, or of the maxillary sinus, etc. (146).

## 145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa.

*This title includes:*

Acne	General dermatitis
Angiokeratoma	Grafting skin
Atrophic ulcer	Hebra's prurigo
Autoplasty	Herpes
Bedsore	zoster
Cheloid	Ichthyosis
Chilblain	Impetigo
Chloasma	Infantile eczema
Chronic ulcer	Ingrown nail
Clavus	Intertrigo
Congenital ichthyosis	Itch
sclerema (1y+)	Keloid
Corn	Keratosis
Crural ulcer	Lichen
Crusta lactea	Lupus erythematosus
Dermatitis	Malignant pemphigus
venenata	Melanoderma
Dermatosis	Melasma
Diffuse sclerodermia	Miliaria
of cellular tissue	Milk crust
skin	Molluscum contagiosum
Division of cicatricial adhesions	fibrosum
Ecthyma	Morphœa
Eczema	Myiasis
Elephantiasis (nonfilarial)	Nonfilarial elephantiasis
Arabum	Onychia
of connective tissue	Onychoma
leg	Onyxis
lymphatic vessel	Pachydermatitis
penis	Pachydermia
scrotum	Parasitic disease of connective tissue
vulva	skin
Emphysema of cellular tissue	Pemphigus
connective tissue	neonatorum
Erythema	of infants
Exfoliative dermatitis	
Fistulous ulcer	Pernio

VIII.—DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND OF THE CELLULAR TISSUE—Contd.

145. Other diseases of the skin and annexa—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Pityriasis	Surgical emphysema
Polysarcia	Sycosis
Prurigo	Trophoneurosis
Pruritus	Tumor of nail
Psoriasis	skin
Ringworm	Ulcer (unqualified)
Rosacea	of leg
Salt rheum	neck
Scabies	perinæum
Scalped head	Ulceration
Sclerema (1y+)	Urticaria
Sclerodermia	Verruca
Serpiginous ulcer	Vicious cicatrix
Shingles	Wardrop's disease
Skin parasites	Wart
Sloughing ulcer	Zona
Subcutaneous emphysema	Zoster

*This title does not include:* Pachydermic cachexia (88).—Elephantiasis Græcorum (17).

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.

146. Diseases of the bones (tuberculosis excepted).

*This title includes:*

Abscess of antrum of Highmore bone	Foreign body in frontal sinus (and other sinuses)
ethmoidal sinus	maxillary sinus
frontal sinus	Fragilitas ossium
jaw	Frontal sinusitis
mastoid process	Gangrene of bone
maxillary sinus	General necrosis
periosteum	Grafting bone
sphenoidal sinus	Hypertrophy of bone
Caries	Infective necrosis
of bone	osteomyelitis
orbit	periostitis
Circumscribed periostitis	Inflammation of accessory sinus
Correction of deformity of bone by fracture	bone
Craniotabes	jaw
Cyst of bone	Leontiasis ossea
jaw	Mastoid abscess
Depressed bone of skull	disease
Diffuse periostitis	fistula
Disease of accessory sinus	Mastoiditis
bone	Maxillary sinusitis
frontal sinus	Myelomatosis
mastoid cell	Necrosis
periosteum	of antrum
Empyema of accessory sinus	bone
frontal sinus	femur
mastoid process	jaw
Epiphysitis of bone	mastoid
Ethmoidal sinusitis	maxilla
Ethmoiditis	orbit
Exostosis	pelvis
Faulty union of bone	New growth of accessory sinus (nonmalignant)
Fever sore	bone (nonmalignant)
Foreign body in accessory sinus	jaw (nonmalignant)
antrum	spine (nonmalignant)
of Highmore	

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF  
LOCOMOTION—Continued.

## 146. Diseases of the bones—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Node	Perforation of palatine vault
Nonunion of fractured bone	Periosteal abscess
Osseous tumor	Periostitis
Osteitis	Periostosis
deformans	Purulent osteitis
Osteochondroma	Sacrococcygeal tumor
Osteoclasia	Sequestrum
Osteodynia	Sinusitis
Osteoma	Sphenoidal sinusitis
Osteomyelitis	Sphenoiditis
Osteoperiostitis	Spinal osteoarthritis
of palate	Spontaneous fracture of bone
Osteoplastic resection (of skull)	spine
Osteotomy	Suppuration of frontal sinus
Pansinusitis	Suppurative osteomyelitis
Parasitic disease of accessory sinus	periostitis
bone	Symmetrical exostosis
frontal sinus	osteoma
jaw	Tumor of bone
maxillary sinus	cranium
spine	skull
Perforation of mastoid antrum	Ununited fracture
cell	

*This title does not include:* Abscess: ossifluent, or by congestion (34).—Osteocopic pains (37).—Osteosarcoma (45).—Phosphoric necrosis (58).—Caries of the petrous bone (76).—Dental caries (99).—Fractures (185).

147. Diseases of the joints (tuberculosis and rheumatism  
excepted).*This title includes:*

Abscess of joint	General ankylosis
Ankylosis	Genu extorsum
of joint	recurvatum
spine	valgum
Arthralgia	varum
Arthrectomy	Hæmorrhage of joint (nontraumatic)
Arthritis	Hydrarthrosis
Arthrocele	Infective synovitis
Arthrodesis	Inflammation of joint
Arthrodynia	Loose body in joint
Arthropathy	cartilage
Arthrophyte	Necrosis of hip
Arthropyosis	Neuropathic joint disease
Bow-leg (nourhachitic)	New growth of joint (nonmalignant)
Chondromalacia	Osseous ankylosis of joint
Contracture of joint	Polyarthritis (nonvertebral)
Coxa valga	Purulent arthritis
vara	synovitis
Cyst of joint	Septic arthritis
Disease of joint	Spondylolisthesis
Dislocation of bone (nontraumatic)	Suppuration of joint
intraarticular cartilage (dis-	Suppurative synovitis
ease)	Synostosis of joint
joint (nontraumatic)	spine
Epiphysitis of hip	Synovitis
Fibrous ankylosis of joint	Tapping joint
Foreign body in joint	Villous synovitis

*This title does not include:* Rheumatic arthritis (47).

IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF  
LOCOMOTION—Continued.

148. Amputations.

NOTE.—The cause for which the amputation was made should always be stated.  
This will enable the death to be classified elsewhere, as a rule.

*This title includes:*

Amputation  
Disarticulation

Resection (unqualified)

*This title does not include:* Amputation of the breast (133).—Amputation of the penis (127).  
*Complications:* Septicæmia.—Erysipelas.—Tetanus.—Hæmorrhage.

149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion.

*This title includes:*

Abscess of bursa  
    muscle  
    tendon  
Adhesion of tendon  
Ainhum  
Amyotonia congenita  
Atrophy of muscle  
Bunion  
Bursal cyst  
Bursitis  
Chondritis  
Club foot (not congenital)  
    hand (not congenital)  
Contracted palmar fascia  
Contraction of fascia  
    tendon  
Contracture of muscle  
Cramp of muscle  
Crepitating synovitis  
Deformity of foot (acquired)  
    hand (acquired)  
    limb (acquired)  
Degeneration of muscle  
Dermatomyositis  
Diastasis of muscle  
Diffused ganglion  
Disease of aponeuroses  
    tendon  
Division of fascia  
Dupuytren's contraction  
    disease  
Fatty infiltration of muscle  
Flat foot  
Ganglion  
Grafting tendon  
Hæmorrhagic polymyositis  
Hallux valgus  
    varus  
Hammer toe  
Hernia of muscle  
Housemaids' knee  
Hygroma  
Hypertrophy of muscle  
Infective myositis  
Inflammation of bursa  
    fascia  
    muscle  
    sheath of tendon  
    tendon

Intercostal myalgia  
Loose body in sheath of tendon  
Lumbago  
Mallet finger  
Metatarsalgia  
Muscular dystrophy  
    rheumatism  
Myalgia  
    of muscle  
Myodiastasis  
Myositis  
    fibrosa  
    ossificans  
Myotomy  
Myotonia congenita  
Neuromyositis  
New growth of bursa (nonmalignant)  
    tendon (nonmalignant)  
Ossification of cartilage  
    muscle  
Painful flat foot  
    talipes valgus  
Parasitic disease of muscle  
Perichondritis  
Pes cavus  
    planus  
    valgus  
Polymyositis  
Progressive ossifying myositis  
Psoriasis  
Retraction of finger  
    palmar fascia  
Rheumatism of muscle  
Rupture of muscle  
    tendon  
Shortening of tendon  
Spasmodic torticollis  
Talipes  
    calcaneovalgus  
    calcaneus  
    cavus  
    equinovalgus  
    equinovarus  
    valgus  
    varus  
Tarsalgia  
Tenontosynovitis  
Tenophyte  
Tenorrhaphy



IX.—DISEASES OF THE BONES AND OF THE ORGANS OF  
LOCOMOTION—Continued.

149. Other diseases of the organs of locomotion—Contd.

*This title includes:*

Tenosynovitis	Tumor of bursa
Tenotomy	cartilage
Thecal abscess	fascia
Thomsen's disease	sheath of tendon
Torticollis	tendon
Traumatic ossifying myositis	Union of divided tendon

X.—MALFORMATIONS.

150. Congenital malformations (stillbirths not included).

NOTE.—All malformations or deformities acquired after birth are classified under the diseases of the organ or part involved. This title may be subdivided as follows, only those malformations of sufficient importance to be returned as causes of death being considered:

(1) Hydrocephalus.

*This subtitle includes:*

Chronic hydrocephalus	Hydrocephalus (unqualified)
Congenital cerebral tumor	of brain
hydrocephalus	Megalocephalus
tumor of brain	Natal hydrocephalus
Dropsy of brain	Water on brain
Ependymitis	in head

*This subtitle does not include:* Acquired hydrocephalus (74).—Hydrocephalus from tuberculous meningitis (30).

(2) Congenital malformations of the heart.

*This subtitle includes:*

Aortic malformation	Imperfect closure of foramen ovale
Atelocardia	development of heart
Blue baby	heart
disease	Intrauterine malformation of heart
Cardiac deformity	septum
Congenital aortic stenosis	Malformation of heart
disease of heart	Morbus cœruleus
malformation of heart	Nonclosure of Eustachian valve
mitral stenosis	foramen of Botallo
pulmonary stenosis	ovale
valvular heart disease	Open foramen ovale
vitium cordis	Patent ductus arteriosus
Cyanosis (due to malformation of heart)	foramen ovale
(persistence of foramen ovale)	Persistence of foramen of Botallo
from nonclosure of foramen of	ovale
Botallo	Pervious ductus arteriosus
Deformity of heart	Premature valvular disease of heart

X.—MALFORMATIONS—Continued.

150. Congenital malformations—Continued.

(3) Other congenital malformations.

*This subtitle includes:*

Abnormality	Imperforate anus
Abnormity	pharynx
Adenoids (congenital)	rectum
Anaspidias	Malformation
Arrest of development	of abdominal wall
Branchial cyst	anus
Cerebral hernia (congenital)	artery
meningocele.	bladder
Cleft palate	bone
Congenital abnormality	brain
abnormity	digestive system
amputation	intestine
atresia (of any part of body)	jaw
club foot	larynx
cystic disease of kidney	lip
deformity	lymphatic system
dislocation	membrane of brain
fracture	spinal
imperforate urethra	cord
intestinal obstruction	(menin-
laryngeal stenosis	gocoele)
malformation (stillbirth not	nervous system
included, see also Malforma-	oesophagus
tion)	palate
obstruction	rectum
of intestine	skull
pyloric stenosis	spinal column
spina bifida	cord
stenosis	membrane
of intestine	spine
larynx	Meningocele
talipes	Meningomyelocele
tumor	Microcephaly
Deformity	Monster
Ectopia	Myelocele
of bladder	Nævus
vesicæ	of skin
Encephalocele	pigmentosus
Epispadias	Nondevelopment of brain
Exomphalos	Occlusion of anus (infant)
Exstrophy of bladder	Omphalocele
Extroversion of bladder	Phimosis
Fissure of lip (harelip)	Podencephalus
malformation	Preternatural birth
palate	Spina bifida
spinal column	Spinal hernia
Harelip	meningocele
Hemicephalus	Syndactylism
Hydrencephalocele	Syringomyelocele
Hydromyelia	Torsion of penis
Hydromyelocele	Ulcerating spina bifida
Hydrorrhachis	Urachal cyst
Hypospadias	Vascular nævus
Imperfect development	of skin
intestinal canal	

*This subtitle does not include:* Coloboma (75).—Painful valgus flatfoot (149).—Acquired hydrocephalus (74).

## XI.—EARLY INFANCY.

## 151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema.

NOTE.—Formerly this title included only infants under 3 months of age, as is still the case with the other titles (152 and 153) of this group. This direction has now been withdrawn and no other substituted. In the United States and in England this title will be restricted to deaths of children under 1 year of age. It is desirable to subdivide this title in order to segregate the very important group of deaths reported as due to "premature birth."

(1) Premature birth (not stillborn).<sup>1</sup>

*This subtitle includes:*

Accidental abortion	Nondevelopment
Immature birth	Nonviability
Immaturity	Partus intempestivus
Incomplete gestation	Premature birth
Injury of mother causing premature birth.	Prematurity
Miscarriage	Puerperal eclampsia

## (2) Congenital debility.

*This subtitle includes:*

Acute catarrhal hepatitis (-ly)	Exhaustion (-ly)
jaundice (-ly)	Extravasation of lung (-ly)
hepatitis (-ly)	Failure of circulation (-ly)
Artificial feeding (-ly)	respiration (-ly)
Asthenia (-ly)	Feeble constitution (-ly)
Atony (-ly)	infant (-ly)
Atresia of lung (-ly)	General atrophy (-ly)
Atrophy (-ly)	breaking down (-ly)
Black jaundice (-ly)	debility (-ly)
Bottle feeding (-ly)	decline (-ly)
Buhl's disease	marasmus (-ly)
Cachexia (-ly)	oedema (-ly)
Catarrhal hepatitis (-ly)	weakness (-ly)
icterus (-ly)	Gradual decline (-ly)
jaundice (-ly)	Hæmatogenous icterus (-ly)
Congenital (-ly)	jaundice (-ly)
ascites (-ly)	Hæmorrhagic icterus (-ly)
asthenia (-ly)	jaundice (-ly)
autotoxæmia (-ly)	Hepatitis (-ly)
cirrhosis of liver (-ly)	of newborn
debility (-ly)	Hydrops neonatorum
dyspnœa (-ly)	Icterus (-ly)
hepatic cirrhosis (-ly)	neonatorum
icterus (-ly)	of newborn
insufficiency (-ly)	Ill-development
malnutrition (-ly)	Imperfect circulation (-ly)
sclerema (-ly)	Improper food (-ly)
uræmia (-ly)	Inanition) from disease, -ly)
weakness (-ly)	Infancy (-ly)
Constitutional weakness (-ly)	Infantile atrophy (-ly)
Debility (-ly)	dropsy (-ly)
Decline (-ly)	heart failure (-ly)
Emaciation (-ly)	

<sup>1</sup> Deaths are compiled under *Premature birth* only when decedents are infants under 1 year of age. For those at or over that age, deaths are charged to title 189 unless another cause is stated in connection with the fact of prematurity. The fact of prematurity is sometimes inferred from the statements of cause of death of mother (e.g., "abortion," "miscarriage"), and it is of course necessary to apply such statement only to children born alive. Stillbirths are not included among deaths at all, no matter what the cause of death prior to birth (complete separation from body of mother) may have been. On the other hand, it is not permissible to exclude deaths of children prematurely born alive from the compilation of deaths.

XI.—EARLY INFANCY—Continued.

**151. Congenital debility, icterus, and sclerema—Contd.**

**(2) Congenital debility—Continued.**

*This subtitle includes:*

Infantile inertia (-1y)  
     tabes (-1y)  
 Infirmity (-1y)  
 Inviability  
 Jaundice (-1y)  
     of newborn  
 Malassimilation (-1y)  
 Maldevelopment  
 Malignant hepatitis (-1y)  
     icterus (-1y)  
     jaundice (-1y)  
 Malnutrition (-1y)  
 Marasmus (-1y)  
 Multiple birth (child)  
 Newborn  
 Obstructive icterus (-1y)  
     jaundice (-1y)  
 Œdema (-1y)  
     neonatorum  
     of newborn  
 Pædatrophia (-1y)  
 Paralysis of lung (-1y)

Progressive asthenia (-1y)  
     weakness (-1y)  
 Prostration (-1y)  
 Pulmonary atresia (-1y)  
     extravasation (-1y)  
     insufficiency (-1y)  
 Sclerema (-1y)  
     neonatorum  
 Septic jaundice (-1y)  
 Sick from birth (-1y)  
 Spasmodic asthenia (-1y)  
 Tabes (infants)  
 Uric acid infarction (-1y)  
 Vital degeneration (-1y)  
 Want of breast milk  
     vitality (-1y)  
 Wasting (-1y)  
     disease (infants)  
 Weakness (-1y)  
 Worn out (-1y)  
 Yellow jaundice (-1y)

**152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy.**

NOTE.—This title includes only deaths of infants under 3 months of age.

**(1) Injuries at birth (not stillborn).**

*This subtitle includes:*

Abnormal labor  
     parturition  
 Accident of labor  
 Accidental suffocation in labor (-3m)  
 Apoplexy neonatorum  
 Breech presentation  
 Cæsarean operation  
 Cephalæmatoma  
 Cephalic hæmorrhage (at birth)  
 Cerebral compression (injury at birth)  
     hæmorrhage (injury at birth)  
     pressure (injury at birth)  
 Compression during birth  
     of brain (injury at birth)  
     umbilical cord  
 Consequence of labor  
 Delayed confinement  
     delivery  
 Difficult birth  
     labor  
 Dystocia  
 Excessive pressure in delivery  
 Foot presentation  
 Forced delivery  
 Forceps operation  
 Hæmatoma of brain  
 Hæmorrhage before birth  
     parturition

Hæmorrhage of scalp (injury at birth)  
 Injury at birth  
     in delivery  
 Inspiration of vaginal mucus  
 Instrumental delivery  
 Malpresentation  
 Placenta prævia  
 Podalic version  
 Pressure during birth  
     of funis  
     on brain (injury at birth)  
 Prolapse of funis  
     umbilical cord  
 Prolonged labor  
 Protracted dry birth  
     labor  
 Puncture of foetal membrane  
 Retarded labor  
 Rupture of brain (incident to birth)  
 Shock of birth  
 Strangulation of umbilical cord  
 Suffocation in childbirth (-3m)<sup>1</sup>  
     of foetus during parturition<sup>1</sup>  
 Transverse presentation  
 Traumatism of birth  
 Vectis (use of)  
 Version

<sup>1</sup> But not resulting in death before complete separation of the body of the child from the mother.



## XI.—EARLY INFANCY—Continued.

**152. Other causes peculiar to early infancy—Continued.****(2) Other causes peculiar to early infancy.<sup>1</sup>***This subtitle includes:*

Apnoea (—3m)	Hæmorrhage of umbilical cord
neonatorum	umbilicus
Asphyxia <sup>2</sup>	viscera
neonatorum	Hereditary sepsis
of newborn	Imperfect inflation of lung (—3m)
pallida	Infantile derangement
Atelectasis	disease
neonatorum	Infected navel
of newborn	umbilicus
Cellulitis of umbilicus (—3m)	Infectious omphalitis
Collapse of lung	Inflammation of navel
Congenital atelectasis	umbilical cord
cyanosis	umbilicus
peritonitis	Malæna neonatorum
Congestive asphyxia	Mortification of umbilical cord
Cyanopathy	Omphalitis
Cyanosis	Omphalorrhagia
(not due to malformation of	Phlebitis of umbilicus
heart, —3m)	Postnatal asphyxia
neonatorum	Sepsis of umbilicus
of newborn	Septic infection of umbilicus
Disease of navel	umbilical cord
umbilicus	Septichæmia from navel
Gangrene of umbilical cord	of umbilicus
Hæmoglobinuria neonatorum	Simple apnoea
Hæmophilia neonatorum	Ulcer of navel cord
Hæmorrhage of funis	Undeveloped lung (—3m)
navel	Winckel's disease
newborn	

**153. Lack of care.**

NOTE.—This title includes only deaths of infants under 3 months of age.

*This title includes:*

Bad treatment (newborn)	Lack of care (newborn)
Desertion (newborn)	clothing (newborn)
Exposure	Neglect
to cold	Uncleanliness (newborn)
Lack of care	

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of injuries at birth.<sup>2</sup> The very indefinite term "asphyxia" is sometimes returned by physicians with no statement as to disease or condition causing it. When no definite information can be secured, death is compiled under title No. 152 for infants under 3 months of age and under title No. 189 for persons above that age.

XII.—OLD AGE.

154. Senility.

*This title includes:*

Age (70y+)	Progressive asthenia (70y+)
Asthenia (70y+)	weakness (70y+)
Atony (70y+)	Prostration (70y+)
Atrophy (70y+)	Senectus
of old age	Senile asthenia
Cachexia (70y+)	atrophy
of old age	cachexia
Debility (70y+)	debility
of old age	decay
Decline (70y+)	degeneration
Degeneration (70y+)	dementia
Dementia of old age	exhaustion
Euthanasia (70y+)	fibrosis
Exhaustion (70y+)	heart
of old age	imbecility
General atrophy (70y+)	insanity
breaking down (70y+)	mania
debility (70y+)	marasmus
decline (70y+)	melancholia
marasmus (70y+)	paresis
senile failure	prostration
weakness (70y+)	psychosis
Gradual decline (70y+)	softening
Imbecility of old age	vascular degeneration
Inanition (from disease, 70y+)	weakness
Infirmity (70y+)	Senility
Malassimilation (70y+)	Vital degeneration (70y+)
Malnutrition (70y+)	Want of vitality (70y+)
Marasmus (70y+)	Wasting (70y+)
of old age	Weakness (70y+)
Morbus senilis	Worn out (70y+)
Old age	

*This title does not include:* Senile gangrene (142).—Senile paralysis (66).

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES.

NOTE.—Under suicide should be classed only those deaths in which suicide or attempt at suicide is proved. In collective suicides, only adults should be classed under suicide and minors should be considered as the victims of murder (182-184).

155. Suicide by poison.

*This title includes:*

Poisoning (suicidal) <sup>1</sup>	Voluntary poisoning
Suicide by poison (any solid or liquid) <sup>1</sup>	

*This title does not include:* Morphinism (59).—Cocainism (59).

<sup>1</sup> See list under *Poisoning* in Index. Of course any poison not included in list, if taken with suicidal intent, should be included under this title (155), unless a gas or vapor killing by inhalation (156).

## XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

**156. Suicide by asphyxia.***This title includes:*

Suicide by asphyxia (any gas or vapor) <sup>1</sup>	Suicide by inhalation of gas (any gas or vapor) <sup>1</sup>
carbon monoxide	suffocation (any gas or vapor) <sup>1</sup>
chloroform (vapor)	vapor (any vapor)
gas (any gas) <sup>1</sup>	
illuminating gas	

**157. Suicide by hanging or strangulation.***This title includes:*

Suicide by hanging	Suicide by strangulation
--------------------	--------------------------

**158. Suicide by drowning.***This title includes:*

Suicide by drowning	Suicide by submersion
---------------------	-----------------------

**159. Suicide by firearms.***This title includes:*

Suicide by firearms	Suicide by shooting
---------------------	---------------------

**160. Suicide by cutting or piercing instruments.***This title includes:*

Suicide by cutting instrument throat	Suicide by piercing instrument
---	--------------------------------

**161. Suicide by jumping from high places.***This title includes:*

Suicide by jumping from high places

**162. Suicide by crushing.***This title includes:*

Suicide by crushing jumping before train	Suicide by jumping before other vehicles.
---	---

**163. Other suicides.***This title includes:*

Felo de se	Suicide by burns
Suicidal wound	fire
Suicide (unqualified)	scalds

<sup>1</sup> See list under *Poisoning* in Index, with alternative references to 155 or 156, accordingly as certain poisonous agents may be used, with suicidal intent, in either the solid or liquid forms (155) or as a vapor by inhalation (156). When the form is not known, preference is given to the usual method, e. g., suicide by chloroform (156).

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

164. Poisoning by food.

*This title includes:*

Acute food poisoning	Milk poisoning
Botulism	Mouldy bread poisoning
Cheese poisoning	Mushroom poisoning
Cretoxismus	Mussel poisoning
Damaged meat poisoning	Poisonous food
Diseased food	Pork poisoning
Egg albumen poisoning	Potato poisoning
Fish poisoning	Ptomaine poisoning (food poisoning)
Food poisoning (unqualified)	Sausage poisoning
Ichthyotoxicon poisoning	Shell fish poisoning
Meat poisoning	Tyrototoxicon poisoning

165. Other acute poisonings.

*This title includes:*

Accidental poisoning	Poisoned wound
Acute ergotism	Poisoning <sup>1</sup>
poisoning	Serum intoxication
toxic gastritis	poisoning
gastroenteritis	Snake bite
Antimonial cholera	Toxic gastritis
Antitoxin poisoning	gastroenteritis
Bite of insect	meningitis
venomous serpent	Venom of animal
viper	centipede
Opium narcosis	Venomous bite

*This title does not include:* Saturnism (57).—Hydrargyris, etc. (58 or 59, according to circumstances).—Morphinism, Chronic ergotism, etc. (59).—Intoxication by ptomaines (autointoxication) (55).—Autointoxication (55).—Urinary intoxication (125).—Uræmic intoxication (120).—Poisoning by food (164).—Suicide by poisoning (155).—Homicidal poisoning (184).

166. Conflagration.

*This title includes:*

Conflagration (to include all injuries of whatsoever nature resulting therefrom)	Inhalation of smoke (burning building)
Crushed at fire (conflagration)	Jumped from burning building
Fire (in sense of conflagration)	Suffocation (burning building)

167. Burns (conflagration excepted).

*This title includes:*

Burn (conflagration excepted, of any organ or part)	Burn by vitriol
by boiling liquid	Dermatitis actinica
water	ambustionis
coal oil	Effects of corrosives
corrosive substance	radium
fire	x rays
gasoline	Explosion of lamp
kerosene	Lamp accident
petroleum	Scald (of any part of body)
steam	by steam
sulphuric acid	Sunburn

*This title does not include:* Conflagration (166).

<sup>1</sup> See list under *Poisoning* in Index. Solid or liquid poisons not known to be used with suicidal or homicidal intent (accidental or *probably* accidental), and not included under chronic occupational poisoning (57 or 58), habit poisoning (59), or food poisoning (164), belong under this title.



## XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

**168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted).***This title includes:*

Accidental asphyxia	Ether (vapor)
Acetylene poisoning	Gas
Acute etherism	Hydrogen sulphide
Ammonia poisoning	Illuminating gas
Amyl nitrite poisoning	Inhalation of gas
Anæsthesia chloroform	Kiln vapors
Anæsthetic	Laughing gas
for operation (unqualified)	Marsh gas
Asphyxia (accidental)	Nitrous oxide
by fumes	Noxious vapors or effluvia (including those produced by explosives)
gas (accidental)	Overlain
smoke (conflagration excepted)	Poisoning (gas or vapor) <sup>1</sup>
stove	Poisonous gas
vapor	vapor
Bisulphide of carbon poisoning	Sewer gas poisoning
Carbon bisulphide poisoning	poisoning
dioxide poisoning	Suffocation (unqualified)
monoxide poisoning	(by abnormal atmospheric pressure)
Charcoal fumes	(by gas or vapor)
Chloroform (vapor)	by gas, poisonous
Choke damp poisoning (not in mines)	smoke (conflagration excepted)
Coal gas poisoning	in bed
Cordite poisoning (vapor)	Sulphuretted hydrogen
Cyanogen poisoning	Water gas
Delayed chloroform poisoning (vapor)	
Deleterious gas	

*This title does not include:* Asphyxia of an adult (without further statement) (189).—Chronic etherism (59).—Suicide by asphyxia (156).—Homicidal gas poisoning (184).

**169. Accidental drowning.**

**NOTE.**—This title includes all drowning not definitely stated to be suicidal (158) or homicidal (184) in character.

*This title includes:*

Accidental drowning	Found drowned (open verdict)
submersion	Lost at sea
Asphyxia by drowning	Suffocation by drowning
Cramp while bathing	submersion
Drowning (unqualified)	

**170. Traumatism by firearms.**

**NOTE.**—This title includes all deaths resulting from injuries by firearms not definitely stated to be suicidal (159) or homicidal (182) in character.

*This title includes:*

Accidental wound by firearms (of any part of body)	Shooting
Firearms	Shot
Gunshot	Traumatism by firearms
Pistol wound	Wound by firearms

<sup>1</sup> See list under *Poisoning* in Index.

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

**171. Traumatism by cutting or piercing instruments.**

NOTE.—This title includes all deaths resulting from injuries of this character, except those definitely stated to be due to suicide (160) or homicide (183).

*This title includes:*

Cut (of any part of body)	Traumatism by cutting instrument
Incised wound (of any part of body)	piercing instrument
Knife cut	Wound by cutting instrument (of any
stab (accidental)	part of body)
Punctured wound (of any part of body)	piercing instrument (of any
Stab wound (of any part of body, acci-	part of body)
dental)	

**172. Traumatism by fall.**

*This title includes:*

Accidental fall	Fall into hold (ship, etc.)
Fall down stairs	Injury by diving
from horse	from fall
in ship	Traumatism by falling

**173. Traumatism in mines and quarries.**

NOTE.—The exact nature of the accident and the particular employment of all persons killed in or about the mine or quarry should be stated; also the kind of mine. The title should be subdivided to show the data for mines and quarries separately, or even by kind of mine, if sufficiently important.

*This title includes:*

Accident in mine	Injury by mining machinery
quarry	wagon in mine
Asphyxia by gas in mine	in mine
Choke damp (unqualified)	quarry
Explosion of fire damp	Mining accident
Fall in pit (mine or quarry)	Traumatism in mine
shaft (mine)	quarry
of coal (mine)	Violent death in mine
stone (quarry)	quarry

**174. Traumatism by machines.**

*This title includes:*

Accidental fall of machinery	Injury by machinery
Caught in shafting	Traumatism by machinery
Crushed by traveling crane	passenger elevator
Elevator accident	

## XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

**175. Traumatism by other crushing (vehicles, railways, landslides, etc.).**

NOTE.—This title may be subdivided to show important groups, such as railroad accidents, etc. The nature of the industry in which the machinery was employed should be noted, as "agricultural machinery," "machinery in woolen mill," etc.

*This title includes:*

Automobile accident	Run over by automobile
Bicycle accident	car (any vehicle)
injury	Runaway accident
Collision	Street car accident
Crushing	railway accident
by bumpers	Struck by automobile
Cycle accident	car or engine
Derailement	Subway accident
Earthquake	Surface car accident
Electric railway accident	Thrown from automobile
Elevated railway accident	Traumatism by aeroplane
Fall from car or engine	automobile
carriage	balloon
or with aeroplane	crushing
balloon	electric railroad
parachute	landslide
Found dead on railroad	other crushing
Injury getting off car or engine	railroad
Interurban railway accident	street railroad
Killed on railroad	vehicle (carriage, wagon,
Landslide	bicycle, etc.)
Motor cycle accident	Trolley accident
Railroad accident	Wound by crushing

**176. Injuries by animals.**

*This title includes:*

Bite (of any animal)	Injury by any animal (due to viciousness)
Dog bite	Kick (by horse or other animal)
Gored	Traumatism by horses (due to viciousness)

**177. Starvation.**

*This title includes.*

Deprivation of water	Misery
Destitution	Overexertion
Fatigue	Privation
Hunger	Starvation <sup>1</sup>
Inanition (starvation)	Thirst
Insufficient nourishment	

*This title does not include:* Lack of care (newborn infants) (153).—Insufficient nourishment (newborn infants) (153).—Sitiophobia (68).—Hysterical anorexia (73)

<sup>1</sup> The words "starvation" and "inanition" are sometimes used, in the United States, to denote exhaustion from defective nourishment, due to disease or to senile or congenital debility. Only where death was caused by actual privation should assignment be made to International title No. 177.

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

**178. Excessive cold.**

*This title includes:*

Congelation	Freezing
Effects of cold (temperature)	Frostbite
Exposure to cold (3m+)	Frozen

*This title does not include:* Cold (of the newborn) (153).

**179. Effects of heat.**

*This title includes:*

Atmospheric pyrexia	Heat stroke
Effects of heat	Hot weather
in engine rooms,	Hyperthermia
laundries, etc.	Insolation
Excessive heat	Overheated
Heat	Sunstroke
apoplexy	Thermic fever
cramps	Thermonosus
exhaustion	Thermoplegia
fever	
prostration	

**180. Lightning.**

*This title includes:*

Lightning

**181. Electricity (lightning excepted).**

*This title includes:*

Accidental electric shock	Electricity (lightning excepted)
electrocution	Injury by electric shock
Electric shock	

**182. Homicide by firearms.**

*This title includes:*

Assassination by firearms	Shot (homicidal)
Gunshot (homicidal)	by burglar
Homicide by firearms	in duel
gunshot	Wound by firearms (homicidal)
Shooting (homicidal)	

**183. Homicide by cutting or piercing instruments.**

*This title includes:*

Assassination by cutting or piercing instrument	Homicide by piercing instrument
Cut (homicidal)	Knife cut (homicidal)
Homicide by cutting instrument	stab
	Wound by cutting instrument (homicidal)



## XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

**184. Homicide by other means.***This title includes:*

Assassination (without further explanation)	Infanticide (unqualified)
Bite of human being	Killed in fight
Criminal abortion (death of mother or child)	Lynching
Duel	Manslaughter
Homicidal poisoning	Murder (unqualified)
wound	Throwing of sulphuric acid
Homicide (unqualified)	vitriol
Incendiarism	Traumatism (homicidal)
	Wound (homicidal)

**185. Fractures (cause not specified).**

NOTE.—This is an indefinite title. The cause of the fracture should be stated so that the death can be classified according to the means of death (railroad accident, fall of elevator, etc.).

*This title includes:*

Avulsion of bone	Laceration of ligament of joint
Compound fracture	Luxation
Detachment of epiphyses	of spine
Dislocation (any bone or cartilage)	vertebra
Fracture (any bone)	Separation of epiphyses
Green stick fracture	Subluxation
Impacted fracture	Wiring fractured bone

**186. Other external violence.**

NOTE.—This is the residual title for external causes. Many indefinite returns found here could be assigned elsewhere if the means of death and the character of violence (accidental, suicidal, or homicidal) were stated. Deaths from legal execution and war are also included, and may be stated separately if deemed desirable.

*This title includes:*

Abrasion (of any part of body)	Entrance of air into vein
Accident	Evisceration
Accidental wound	Execution
Air embolism	Explosion
Asphyxia by vomiting	Exposure (3m+)
Avulsion (unqualified)	External causes
Bad treatment (of a child)	Foot ball accident
Battle	Foreign body in abdominal cavity
Blow (unqualified)	wall
Bruise (of any part of body)	air passage
Brushburn	brain
Capital punishment	bronchi
Casualty	larynx
Choked while vomiting	lung
Compression of chest	nasal passage
Concussion of brain	pharynx
spinal cord	pleural cavity
spine	trachea
Contusion (of any part of body)	vagina
Decapitation	Friction-burn
Division of vein	Gangrene of wound
Electrocution (legal execution only)	Hæmorrhage from wound

XIII.—EXTERNAL CAUSES—Continued.

186. Other external violence—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Hanging (legal execution only)  
 Ill treatment (of child)  
 Injury (of any part of body)  
     by falling body  
 Inspiration of foreign material  
 Killed  
     in cyclone  
 Laceration (of any part of body)  
 Malpractice  
 Obstructive laryngitis (foreign body)  
 Perforation of abdomen (cause not indicated)  
     chest (cause not indicated)  
     cranium (cause not indicated)  
     skull (cause not indicated)  
     thoracic cavity (cause not indicated)  
     thorax (cause not indicated)  
 Puncture of vein  
 Rupture of bladder (traumatic)  
     liver (traumatic)  
 Septic wound  
 Severed extremity  
 Severing of artery  
 Strangulation  
 Suffocation by plugging of air passage  
     strangulation  
 Suture of heart

Traumatic abscess of liver  
     amputation  
     aneurysm  
     cellulitis  
     cerebral meningitis  
     cerebritis  
     compression of brain  
         spinal cord  
     convulsions  
     delirium  
     emphysema  
     eventration  
     fever  
     gangrene  
     meningeal hæmorrhage  
     meningitis  
     nephritis  
     paralysis  
     perforation (of any organ)  
     pleuritis  
     pyæmia  
     rupture of heart  
         muscle  
         uterus  
     septicæmia  
     shock <sup>1</sup>  
 Traumatism (of any organ or part of body)  
 Violence  
 Wound (of any organ or part of body)

XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES.

NOTE.—The following titles relate chiefly to diseases not well defined by the physician, either because his means of information were not sufficient, because the disease was lacking in distinctive features, or, perhaps, because he failed to make a complete diagnosis. There are also included (under title 189) some cases in which the cause of death is entirely unspecified or reported as "Unknown," sometimes on account of the absence of medical attendance. Registrars should not accept any returns compiled under these titles if it is possible to secure more definite statements.

187. Ill defined organic disease.

*This title includes:*

Anasarca  
 Ascites  
 Congenital ascites (1y+)  
 Dropsy  
     of abdomen  
     bowel  
     foot  
     intestine  
     peritonæum

General anasarca  
     oedema (1y+)  
 Hydroperitonæum  
 Hydrops  
 Infantile dropsy (1y+)  
 Oedema (1y+)  
     of connective tissue  
     extremity  
 Universal hydrops

*This title does not include:* Oedema of the newborn (151).—Oedema of the glottis (87).—Oedema of the lungs (94).—Oedema of the brain (64).

<sup>1</sup> Although this term is an inclusion of title No. 175 in the French manual (index only), it is the Census practice to compile such deaths under International title No. 186 in agreement with the assignment of *Traumatism* (unqualified). Both are indefinite and unsatisfactory returns.

## XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES—Continued.

## 188. Sudden death.

*This title includes:*

Cardiac syncope  
Died suddenly  
Dropped dead  
Fainting fit

Sudden death (nonpuerperal)  
Syncope (fatal)  
of heart

*This title does not include:* Puerperal sudden death (139), nor "sudden death" with an explanatory expression, such as "due to diabetes" (50), or "caused by apoplexy" (64), etc.

## 189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined.

*This title includes:*

Abdominal disease  
    section  
Acute delirious mania  
    delirium  
Anorexia  
Apnoea (3m+)  
Artificial feeding (1y+)  
Asphyxia (3m+) (not violence)  
Asthenia (1y-69y)  
    of heart  
Asthenic delirium  
    fever  
Atony (1y-69y)  
Atrophy (1y-69y)  
Bilious  
    catarrh  
    fever  
Bottle feeding (1y+)  
Cachexia (1y-69y)  
Capillary congestion  
Carbon dioxide poisoning (pathological)  
Cardiac asthenia  
    exhaustion  
    failure  
    paralysis  
Carphology  
Catarrhal fever  
    inflammation  
    sclerosis  
"Chronic"  
Cœliotomy  
Collapse (unqualified)  
Colliquative fever  
Coma  
Complication of diseases  
Congenital (1y+)  
    asthenia (1y+)  
    debility (1y+)  
    dyspnœa (1y+)  
    insufficiency (1y+)  
    malnutrition (1y+)  
    weakness (1y+)  
Congestion  
    of heart  
    vein  
Congestive asphyxia (3m+)  
    chill  
    fever

Constitutional weakness (1y+)  
Cyanosis (not due to malformation of  
    heart, 3m+)  
    (without further qualification,  
    3m+)  
Cystic degeneration  
Debility (1y-69y)  
Decline (1y-69y)  
Degeneration (1y-69y)  
Delirium  
Dentition  
Diathesis  
Dilatation  
Disease of head  
    navel (3m+)  
Distention of abdomen  
Dyspnœa  
Effusion  
Emaciation (1y+)  
Ephemeral fever  
Exacerbation  
Exhaustion (1y-69y)  
Failure of circulation (1y+)  
    respiration (1y+)  
Feeble constitution (1y+)  
    infant (1y+)  
Fever (undefined)  
    of unknown cause  
Fistula  
Found dead  
Gastric fever  
Gastrointestinal fever  
General atrophy (1y-69y)  
    breaking down (1y-69y)  
    catarrh  
    collapse  
    congestion  
    debility (1y-69y)  
    decline (1y-69y)  
    marasmus (1y-69y)  
    weakness (1y-69y)  
Gradual decline (1y-69y)  
Hæmorrhagic fever  
Headache  
Heart exhaustion  
    failure  
Hyperæmia  
Hyperpyrexia

XIV.—ILL DEFINED DISEASES—Continued.

189. Cause of death not specified or ill defined—Continued.

*This title includes:*

Hypertrophy  
 Immature birth (child, 1y+)  
 Immaturity (child, 1y+)  
 Imperfect circulation (1y+)  
 Improper food (1y+)  
 Inanition (from disease, 1y-69y)  
 Infancy (1y+)  
 Infantile atrophy (1y+)  
     derangement (3m+)  
     disease (3m+)  
     fever  
     heart failure (1y+)  
     inertia (1y+)  
     tabes (1y+)  
 Infection  
 Infectious disease  
 Infirmary (1y-69y)  
 Inflammation  
     of abdomen  
 Inflammatory fever  
 Inquest, pending  
 Insomnia  
 Laparotomy  
 Malassimilation (1y-69y)  
 Malignant fever  
 Malnutrition (1y-69y)  
 Marasmus (1y-69y)  
 Natural causes  
 Neglect (3m+)  
 Nervous fever  
 No disease  
 "Noncontagious"  
 Obstruction  
 Operation  
 Overwork  
 Paracentesis  
 Paralysis cordis  
     of heart.  
 Paresis of heart  
 Perforation  
 Polyuria  
 Postoperative shock  
 Premature birth (child, 1y+)  
 Prematurity (child, 1y+)  
 Progressive asthenia (1y-69y)

Progressive weakness (1y-69y)  
 Prostration (1y-69y)  
 Pyrexia (of uncertain origin)  
 Rash  
 Rupture of viscera  
 Seasickness  
 Section of abdomen  
 Shock  
 Sick from birth (1y+)  
 Simple continued fever  
 Slow fever  
 Softening  
 Sore  
 Stenosis  
 Stupor  
 Subdelirium  
 Suppuration  
 Surgical apoplexy  
     exhaustion  
     mania  
     operation  
     shock  
 Synochal fever  
 Tabes  
 Tapping of abdomen  
 Teething  
 Transfusion of blood  
 Trepanning  
 Trephining  
     of skull  
 Typhomania  
 Undetermined  
 Unknown  
     cause  
     disease  
 Unspecified  
 Venous congestion  
 Violent fever  
 Visitation of God  
 Vital degeneration (1y-69y)  
 Want of vitality (1y-69y)  
 Wasting (1y-69y)  
 Weak heart  
 Weakness (1y-69y)  
 Worn out (1y-69y)

*This title does not include:* Congenital debility (151).—Exhaustion, cachexia, or debility: in old persons (154).—Fever: ataxo-dynamic (1), or continued (1), or summer (98), or hay (98).—Asphyxia from external cause (156 or 168).—Cyanosis of the newborn (152).





---

---

## INDEX.



## SUGGESTIONS ON USE OF INDEX.

---

References are to the titles of the detailed International List of Causes of Death, Second Decennial Revision (1909), as shown in the preceding Tabular List. For use with abridged lists, see p. 34.

Terms are to be understood with the qualifications indicated only. The expression "not otherwise defined" may be considered as implied in each assignment.

The names of organs or parts of the body and also of diseases are shown with the adjective form in parentheses, as "Abdomen (abdominal)," "Heart (cardiac)," "Kidney (renal)," "Tuberculosis (tuberculous)," etc. Either word may be read with the indented list of words following, as "Abscess of abdomen" or "Abdominal abscess," etc., as may be necessary to identify the form returned.

Stillbirths are not included in deaths. Reference may be made to the heads "Stillbirth" and "Premature birth" for certain terms that require a distinction in this respect.

Symbols are used for age limits that govern the reference to certain titles, especially 70, 71, 89, 90, 104, 105, 151, 152, 153, 154, and 189:

Under 3 months (-3m)	Under 15 years and 45 years and over
3 months and over (3m+)	(-15y, 45y+)
Under 1 year (-1y)	1 to 69 years, both inclusive (1y-69y)
1 year and over (1y+)	Under 60 years (-60y)
Under 5 years (-5y)	60 years and over (60y+)
5 years and over (5y+)	70 years and over (70y+)
15 to 44 years, both inclusive (15y-44y)	

The words "Cancer" and "Tumor" are used as general terms for all varieties of malignant and nonmalignant neoplasms, respectively; for lists of forms, see pages 63 and 66. See also "Injury" or "Wound" for the general assignment of terms denoting external violence, and "Poisoning" for the distinctions involved in the assignment of poisonings and intoxications. Under "Arm" may be found assignments applicable to leg, thigh, extremity, etc.; under "Bone," those of any particular bone; and under "Joint," the general references for any articulation.





# INDEX OF CAUSES OF DEATH.

## A

### Abdomen (abdominal)

- abscess 118
- adhesion 117
- aneurysm 81
- cancer 45
- catarrh
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- colic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- consumption 31
- disease 189
- distention 189
- dropsy 187
- fever 1
- fistula 189
- foreign body 186
- gangrene 142
- hæmorrhage 85
- hysterectomy 130
- inflammation 189
- neuralgia 110
- paracentesis 189
- perforation 186
- pregnancy 134
- rheumatism 47
- section 189
- tapping 189
- tuberculosis 31
- tumor 46
- tympanites 110
- typhoid 1
- typhus 1
- wound 186

### Abdominal (*see* Abdomen)

- cavity, foreign body 186
- muscle, rupture 186
- viscera
  - cancer 41
  - rupture 186
  - tumor 46
  - wound 186

### wall

- abscess 144
- burn 167
- congenital malformation 150
- foreign body 186
- hæmatoma 186
- injury 186
- wound 186

### Aberration, mental 68

### Ablation

- pregnant tube 134
- uterus 130

### Abnormal

- atmospheric pressure, suffocation 168
- labor

- (child) 152
- (mother) 136

### parturition

- (child) 152
- (mother) 136

### Abnormality 150

- congenital 150

### Abnormally formed uterus, pregnancy 134

### Abnormity 150

- congenital 150

### Abortion

- (child) 151
- (mother) 134
- accidental
  - (child) 151
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 134

### criminal 184

### induced 134

### missed 134

### septichæmia 137

### tubal 134

### Abortive typhoid 1

### Abrasion (*see* Wound) 186

### Abscess 144

### abdomen 118

### abdominal wall 144

### acute 144

### alveolar 99

### amœbic, liver 115

### antrum, Highmore 146

### anus 110

### appendix 108

### areola

- (nonpuerperal) 133

- (puerperal) 141

### arm 144

### auricle, ear 76

### axilla 84

### Bartholin's gland 132

### bladder 124

### bone 146

### bowel 110

### brain 60

### breast

- (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133

- (puerperal) 141

### broad ligament

- (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132

- (puerperal) 137

### bronchi 90

## Abscess—Continued.

buccal cavity 99  
 bursa 149  
 buttock 144  
 cerebellum 60  
 cerebral 60  
 cervical 144  
     gland 144  
 chest wall 144  
 chronic 34  
 cold 34  
 colon 110  
 connective tissue 144  
 cornea 75  
 Cowper's gland 127  
 cranium 60  
 Douglas's cul-de-sac 117  
 ear 76  
 embolic 82  
 epididymis 127  
 ethmoidal sinus 146  
 external ear 76  
 eye 75  
 eyelid 75  
 faecal 110  
 Falloppian tube 132  
 fauces 100  
 femoral 144  
 fistulous 144  
 frontal sinus 146  
 gall bladder 115  
 gastric 103  
 genital  
     (female) 132  
     (male) 127  
 gland 144  
 gluteal 144  
 groin 84  
 hand 144  
 head 144  
 heart 79  
 hepatic 115  
 hip 33  
 iliac fossa 108  
 inguinal 144  
 internal 144  
 intestine 110  
 intracranial 60  
 intraspinal 63  
 ischial 110  
 ischiorectal 110  
 jaw 146  
 joint 147  
 kidney 122  
 labium  
     majus 132  
     minus 132  
 lacrimal  
     gland 75  
     sac 75  
 larynx 87  
 leg 144  
 lingual 99  
 liver 115  
 loin 144  
 lumbar 32

## Abscess—Continued.

lung 98  
 lymph node 84  
 lymphangitic 84  
 lymphatic 84  
     gland 84  
 malignant 144  
 mamillary 133  
 mammary gland  
     (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
         133  
     (puerperal) 141  
 mastoid process 146  
 maxillary sinus 146  
 Meckel's diverticulum 110  
 mediastinum 144  
 meninges 61  
 mesenteric 117  
 metastatic 144  
 middle ear 76  
 multiple 144  
 muscle 149  
 nasal  
     fossa 86  
     septum 86  
 nasopharyngeal 100  
 nates 144  
 neck 144  
     uterus 130  
 nephritic 122  
 nipple 133  
 nose 86  
 oesophagus 101  
 omentum 117  
 orbit 75  
 ossifluent 34  
 ovary 132  
 pancreas 118  
 parametric 132  
 parauterine  
     (nonpuerperal) 130  
     (puerperal) 137  
 parotid gland 99  
 pectoral 144  
 pelvic  
     (female) 130  
     (male) 144  
 penis 127  
 pericæcal 108  
 pericardial 77  
 perimetric 130  
 perimetritic 130  
 perinæum 144  
 perinephric 122  
 perinephritic 122  
 periosteum 146  
 perirectal 110  
 perirenal 122  
 peritonæum 117  
 peritonsillar 100  
 perityphlitic 108  
 periurethral 125  
 periuterine 130  
 pernicious 144  
 phagedenic 38  
 pharynx 100

## Abscess—Continued.

phlegmonous 144  
 pleura 93  
 pons Varolii 60  
 postcæcal 108  
 postlaryngeal 87  
 postnasal 86  
 postorbital 75  
 postpharyngeal 100  
 posttyphoid 1  
 posturæmic 120  
 prostate 126  
 psoas 32  
 puerperal 137  
 pulmonary 98  
 pyæmic 20  
 pyloric valve 103  
 rectovesical 124  
 rectum 110  
 renal 122  
 retrolaryngeal 87  
 retroperitoneal 144  
 retropharyngeal 100  
 retrouterine 130  
 ruptured 144  
 salivary gland 99  
 scalp 144  
 scapular 144  
 scrofulous 34  
 scrotum 127  
 seminal vesicle 127  
 side 144  
 sloughing 144  
 spermatic cord 127  
 sphenoidal sinus 146  
 spinal 32  
   cord 63  
 spine 32  
 spleen 116  
 stomach 103  
 strumous 34  
 subdiaphragmatic 118  
 subhepatic 115  
 sublingual 99  
 submammary 133  
 submaxillary 99  
   gland 99  
 subphrenic 118  
 suprapelvic 130  
 tendon 149  
 testicle 127  
 thecal 149  
 thigh 144  
 thorax 93  
 throat 100  
 thyroid gland 88  
 tongue 99  
 tonsil 100  
 tonsillopharyngeal 100  
 trachea 98  
 traumatic 186  
 tropical, liver 115  
 tubal 132  
 tuberculous 34  
   breast 34  
   gland 34  
   knee 33

## Abscess—Continued.

tuberculous—Continued.  
   lung 28  
   perinæum 34  
   side 34  
   vertebra 32  
 tuboovarian 132  
 umbilicus 144  
 urethra 125  
 urinary 125  
 uterine ligament 130  
 uterus 130  
 vagina 132  
 vermiform appendix 108  
 vertebra 32  
   tuberculous 32  
 vesical 124  
 vulva 132  
 vulvovaginal gland 132

## Absent

(any organ or part) (*see* Malformation)  
 menstruation 130

## Absinthæmia 56

## Absinthism 56

## Absorbent system, disease 84

## Absorption, pus 20

Acardiac foetus (*see* Stillbirth)

## Accessory sinus

cancer 45  
 disease 146  
 empyema 146  
 foreign body 146  
 inflammation 146  
 parasitic disease 146  
 tumor 146

## Accident (accidental) 186

## abortion

(child, —ly) 151  
 (mother) 134

## asphyxia 168

## automobile 175

## bicycle 175

## car or engine

falling from 175  
 injury, getting on or off 175  
 run over by 175  
 struck by 175

## cycle 175

## drowning 169

## electric railway 175

## electric shock 181

## electrocution 181

## elevated railway 175

## elevator 174

## fall 172

## machinery 174

## football 186

## haemorrhage 186

## puerperal 135

## horses

(due to viciousness) 176  
 (fall from, etc.) 172

## interurban railway 175

## labor

(child) 152  
 (mother) 136



## Accident—Continued.

- lamp 167
- mining 173
- motorcycle 175
- poisoning 165
- pregnancy 134
- puerperal 140
- quarry 173
- railroad 175
  - electric 175
  - elevated 175
  - interurban 175
  - steam 175
  - street 175
  - underground 175
- runaway 175
- street
  - car 175
    - (elevated) 175
    - (surface) 175
    - (underground) 175
  - railway 175
- subway 175
- submersion 169
- suffocation, childbirth (—3m) 152
- surface car 175
- trolley 175
- wound 186
  - firearms (any part of body) 170

Accidental (*see* Accident)Accouchement (*see* Birth) 136

Acetonæmia 50

Achoia 115

Achondroplasia 36

Acidosis

(diabetic) 50

(nondiabetic) 55

Acne 145

Acormous foetus (*see* Stillbirth)

Acquired

deformity

bladder 124

liver 115

penis 127

diverticulum, intestine 110

hydrocephalus 74

Acrania (*see* Stillbirth)

Acrodynia 19

Acromegaly 55

Actinomycosis 25

bone 25

cæcum 25

intestine 25

jaw 25

liver 25

lung 25

mouth 25

Active congestion, lung 94

Acute

abscess (*see* Abscess) 144

albuminous nephritis 119

albuminuria 119

alcoholic nephritis 119

anterior poliomyelitis 63

articular rheumatism 47

## Acute—Continued.

- ascending
  - anterior poliomyelitis 63
  - myelitis 63
  - poliomyelitis 63
  - spinal paralysis 63
- asthmatic bronchitis 96
- atrophic infantile paralysis 63
- atrophy, liver 111
- Bright's disease 119
- bronchitis 89
- bronchopneumonic tuberculosis 29
- bronchorrhœa 89
- bulbar poliomyelitis 63
- capillary bronchitis 89
- catarrh 89
  - lung 89
- catarrhal
  - bronchitis 89
  - hepatitis
    - (—1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
- jaundice
  - (—1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
- nephritis 119
- cerebrospinal meningitis 61
- cholera 13
- cirrhosis, liver 115
- congestive pneumonia 92
- consumption 29
- delirious mania 189
- delirium 189
- desquamative nephritis 119
- diffuse nephritis 119
- endocarditis 78
- enlargement, liver 115
- epithelial nephritis 119
- ergotism 165
- etherism 168
- exudative
  - angina 9
  - nephritis 119
- fibrous hepatitis 115
- general
  - miliary tuberculosis 29
  - tuberculosis 29
- glomerulonephritis 119
- hæmorrhagic nephritis 119
- hepatitis
  - (—1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
- hepatization, lung 92
- hydrocephalus 74
- hypertrophic hepatitis 115
- induration, liver 115
- infantile paralysis 63
- infective
  - gangrene 142
  - jaundice 111
- inflammation
  - kidney 119
  - liver 115
  - lung 92
- inflammatory rheumatism 47

Acute—Continued.

- interstitial
  - hepatitis 115
  - myocarditis 78
  - nephritis 119
  - pneumonia 92
- miliary tuberculosis 29
- mitral endocarditis 78
- morphinism 165
- myelitis 63
- myocarditis 78
- nephritis 119
- opium poisoning 165
- paralysis, spinal cord 63
- parenchymatous
  - hepatitis 111
  - nephritis 119
- parotiditis 19
- parotitis 19
- periencephalitis 61
- phthisis 29
  - pulmonalis 29
- pleuropneumonia 92
- pneumonia 92
- pneumonic
  - phthisis 29
  - tuberculosis 29
- pneumonitis 92
- polioencephalomyelitis 63
- poliomyelitis 63
- progressive infantile paralysis 63
- pulmonary
  - catarrh 89
  - consumption 29
  - miliary tuberculosis 29
  - phthisis 29
  - tuberculosis 29
- pulmonitis 92
- purulent bronchitis 89
- renal dropsy 119
- rheumatic
  - arthritis 47
  - endocarditis 47
  - fever 47
  - neuritis 47
- rheumatism 47
  - joint 47
  - spine 47
- rheumatoid arthritis 47
- spinal
  - anterior poliomyelitis 63
  - paralysis 63
- suppurative nephritis 122
- toxic
  - gastritis 165
  - gastroenteritis 165
- tubal
  - inflammation, kidney 119
  - nephritis 119
- tuberculosis 29
  - lung 29
- tuberculous
  - disease 29
  - inflammation 29
  - pneumonia 29
- tubular nephritis 119

Acute—Continued.

- ulcerative
  - endocarditis 78
  - tuberculosis 29
- yellow atrophy, liver 111
- Adams-Stokes disease 85
- Addison, bronze disease 52
- Addison's
  - anæmia 54
  - disease 52
- Adenia, leuchæmic 53
- Adenitis 84
  - axillary 84
  - cervical 84
    - suppurative 84
  - cranial, suppurative 84
  - ganglia 84
  - infectious 84
  - inguinal 84
    - region 84
  - intestine 110
  - leuchæmic 53
  - neck 84
  - scrofulous 34
  - septic 84
  - specific 37
  - strumous 34
  - suppurating 84
  - suppurative 84
  - tuberculous 34
  - venereal 38
- Adenocarcinoma (*see* Cancer)
- Adenofibroma (*see* Tumor)
- Adenoid
  - growth 86
  - vegetations 86
    - nasal fossa 86
- Adenoids 86
  - (congenital) 150
- Adenoleuchæmia 53
- Adenoma (*see* Tumor)
- Adenomatous goitre 88
- Adenomyxoma (*see* Tumor)
- Adenopathy 84
- Adenophlegmon 84
- Adenosclerosis 46
- Adherent
  - pericardium 77
  - placenta 135
- Adhesion
  - abdominal 117
  - cardiac 77
  - cicatricial, division 145
  - epiglottis 87
  - gall bladder 115
  - hernial sac 109
  - intestine 110
  - lung 93
  - pericardium 77
  - peritonæum 117
  - pleura 93
  - pulmonary 93
  - stomach 117
  - tendon 149
- Adhesive
  - pericarditis 77
  - peritonitis 117

- Adiposis 55
  - dolorosa 55
- Adrenal (suprarenal)
  - absent 150
  - atrophy 52
  - cancer 45
  - cloudy swelling 52
  - cyst 52
  - degeneration 52
    - fatty 52
    - hyaline 52
    - lardaceous 52
  - disease 52
  - fibrosis 52
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - inflammation 52
  - injury 186
  - malformation 150
  - melasma 52
  - necrosis 52
  - suppuration 52
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 52
  - tumor 52
- Adynamic pneumonia 92
- Aerogenes capsulatus infection 20
- Aeroplane, traumatism 175
- Aestivoautumnal
  - fever 4
  - malaria 4
- Affection (*see* Disease)
- Age
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y-69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - old 154
- Agitated
  - dementia 68
  - melancholia 68
- Ague 4
  - and fever 4
  - dumb 4
  - fever 4
- Ainhum 149
- Air
  - embolism 186
  - entrance, into vein 186
  - passage
    - foreign body 186
    - suffocation from plugging 186
    - tuberculosis 28
  - tube, disease 90
- Albuminoid degeneration 55
- Albuminous nephritis 120
  - acute 119
  - chronic 120
- Albuminuria 120
  - acute 119
  - cardiac 79
  - chronic 120
  - pregnancy 138
  - puerperal 138
  - renal 120
  - scarlatinal 7
- Albuminuric retinitis 120
- Albumosuria 122
- Alcohol poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Alcoholic
  - apoplexy 64
  - cerebral
    - apoplexy 64
    - congestion 64
  - cirrhosis 113
    - liver 113
    - lung 98
  - coma 56
  - delirium 56
  - dementia 56
  - gastritis 56
  - hepatitis 113
  - insanity 56
  - intoxication 56
  - liver 113
  - mania 56
  - meningitis 56
    - serous 56
  - nephritis 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
  - neuritis 73
  - oedema, brain 64
  - paralysis 67
    - chronic 67
    - general 67
  - pneumonia 92
  - pneumonitis 92
  - polyneuritis 73
  - wet brain 64
- Alcoholism 56
- Algid fever 189
- Alienation, mental 68
- Alimentary canal
  - disease 110
  - foreign body 110
  - inflammation
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - obstruction 109
  - tuberculosis 31
- Alkaptonuria 122
- Alternating insanity 68
- Alveolar (*see* Alveoli)
- sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Alveoli (alveolar)
  - abscess 99
  - catarrh 90
  - gangrene 142
  - injury 186
  - teeth
    - disease 99
    - inflammation
      - phosphoric 58
      - scorbutic 49
    - necrosis, phosphoric 58
    - syphilis 37
  - wound 186
- Alveolodental periostitis 99
- Amaurosis 75
- Ambulant typhoid 1
- Amenorrhœa 130
- Amentia 74
- Ametropia 75

- Amnesia 74  
 Amnion, dropsy 134  
 Amœbic  
   abscess, liver 115  
   dysentery 14  
   enteritis 14  
 Amputation 148  
   breast 133  
   cervix 130  
   clitoris 132  
   congenital 150  
   penis 127  
   traumatic 186  
     extremity 186  
 Amygdalitis 100  
   follicular 100  
   syphilitic 37  
 Amygdalolith 100  
 Amylaceous dyspepsia  
   (-2y) 104  
   (2y+) 103  
 Amyloid  
   degeneration 55  
     artery 81  
     general 55  
     heart 79  
     kidney 120  
     liver 113  
     muscle 63  
     nervous system 74  
     spinal cord 63  
     spleen 116  
   disease 55  
   kidney 120  
   liver 113  
   spleen 116  
 Amytonia congenita 149  
 Amyotrophia 63  
 Amyotrophic  
   lateral sclerosis 63  
   paralysis 63  
   sclerosis 63  
 Amyotrophy 63  
 Anæmia 54  
   Addison's 54  
   brain 74  
   catarrhal 90  
   cerebral 74  
   congenital 54  
   diphtheritic 9  
   epidemic 106  
   gangrenous 142  
   hæmorrhagic 85  
   hookworm 106  
   malarial 4  
   marsh 4  
   miners' 106  
   paludal 4  
   pernicious 54  
   progressive 54  
     malignant 54  
   rheumatic 48  
   simple 54  
   spinal cord 63  
   splenic 54  
     pernicious 54  
 Anæmia—Continued.  
   tuberculous 28  
 Anæmic fever 54  
 Anæsthesia 168  
   chloroform 168  
   ether 168  
 Anæsthetic (*see* Poisoning)  
   (unqualified) 168  
   leprosy 17  
 Anal (*see* Anus)  
 Anasarca 187  
   general 187  
   pulmonary 94  
 Anaspadias 150  
 Anastomosis  
   aneurysm 81  
   intestinal 110  
 Anatomical wound 20  
 Anemia (*see* Anæmia)  
 Anencephalus (*see* Stillbirth)  
 Anergic mental stupor 68  
 Anesthesia (*see* Anæsthesia)  
 Aneurism (*see* Aneurysm)  
 Aneurysm 81  
   abdominal 81  
   anastomosis 81  
   aorta 81  
   arteriovenous 81  
   artery 81  
     traumatic 186  
   brain 81  
     miliary 81  
   carotid 81  
   cirroid 81  
     artery 81  
   diffused 81  
   dissecting 81  
   embolic 82  
   femoral 81  
   fusiform 81  
   heart 79  
   intrathoracic 81  
   lung (pulmonary artery) 81  
   malignant 81  
   miliary 81  
   pulmonary artery (branches of) 81  
   saccular 81  
   subclavian 81  
   thorax 81  
   traumatic 186  
   valve, heart 79  
   varicose 81  
 Aneurysmal  
   tumor 81  
   varix 83  
 Angeio- (*see* Angio-)  
 Angiectasis 85  
 Angiectopia 85  
 Angina 100  
   apthous 100  
   cardiac 80  
   catarrhal 100  
   crepous 9  
   diphtheritic 9  
   erysipelatos 100  
   erythematous 100



## Angina—Continued.

- exudative 9
  - acute 9
  - chronic 100
- gangrenous
  - (nondiphtheritic) 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- glandular 100
- granular 100
- heart 80
- herpetic 100
- infectious 9
- Ludovici 100
- Ludwig's 100
- malignant 9
- membranous 9
- papillary 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- pectoris 80
- phlegmonous 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- pseudomembranous 9
- pultaceous 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- scarlatinal 7
- simple 100
- streptococcic 100
- stridulous 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- syphilitic 37
- tonsil 100
- tonsillitic 100
- trachealis 9
- Vincent's 100
- Angiocholecystitis 115
- Angiocholitis 115
- Angiokeratoma 145
- Angioleucitis 84
- Angioma (*see* Tumor)
- Angiosarcoma (*See* Cancer)
- Angiosclerosis 81
- Angiospastic oedema 74
- Angular
  - curvature, spine 36
  - deformity, spine 36
- Animal
  - injury 176
  - venom 165
- Ankle
  - dislocation 185
  - joint, fracture 185
- Ankylosis 147
  - general 147
  - joint 147
  - osseous, joint 147
  - spine 147
- Ankylostomiasis 106
- Ankylurethria 125
- Annexitis 132
  - suppurating 32
- Annular calcification, artery 81
- Anorexia 189
  - hysterical 73
  - nervosa 73

## Anteflexion

- uterus 130
- womb 130
- Ante partum hæmorrhage 134
- Anterior
  - cornua, spinal cord, degeneration 63
  - curvature, spine 36
  - mediastinum, cancer 45
  - poliomyelitis 63
    - acute 63
    - ascending 63
    - acute 63
      - progressive 63
    - chronic 63
    - spinal, acute 63
  - vaginal wall, prolapse 132
- Anteversion, uterus 130
- Anthraxis 98
  - lung 98
  - pulmonary 98
- Anthrax 22
- Antimonial cholera 165
- Antrum
  - cancer 45
  - foreign body 146
- Highmore
  - abscess 146
  - cancer 45
  - foreign body 146
  - mastoid, perforation 146
  - necrosis 146
- Anuria
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 122
  - (puerperal) 138
- Anus (anal)
  - abscess 110
  - artificial 109
  - cancer 41
  - cellulitis 110
  - condyloma 37
  - congenital malformation 150
  - disease 110
  - fissure 110
  - fistula 110
  - gangrene 110
  - hæmorrhage 110
  - imperforate 150
  - inflammation 110
  - injury 186
  - laceration 110
  - malformation 150
  - occlusion (infant) 150
  - prolapse 110
  - stricture 110
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 31
  - tumor 110
  - ulcer 110
  - ulceration 110
  - unnatural 109
  - wound 186
- Aorta (*see also* Aortic)
  - aneurysm 81
  - congenital 150

## Aorta—Continued.

- degeneration 81
- disease 81
- ectasis 81
- malformation 150
- rupture 81
- sclerosis 81
- thrombosis 82

Aortic (*see also* Aorta)

- disease 79
- incompetency 79
- insufficiency 79
- lesion 79
- obstruction 79
- regurgitation 79
- stenosis 79
  - congenital 150
- stricture 79
- valve
  - disease 79
  - incompetency 79
  - insufficiency 79
  - stricture 79
- valvular disease, heart 79

## Aortitis 81

## Apathetic dementia 68

## Apepsia 103

## Apex pneumonia 92

## Apical pneumonia 92

## Aphasia 74

- ataxic 74
- uræmic 120

## Aphthæ (thrush) 99

## Aphthous

- angina 100
- stomatitis 99

## Apnoea

- (-3m) 152
- (3m+) 189
- neonatorum (-3m) 152

## Aponeuroses, disease 149

Apoplectic (*see* Apoplexy)

## Apoplexy (apoplectic) 64

- alcoholic 64
  - cerebral 64
- basilar 64
- brain 64
- bulbar 64
- capillary 64
- cardiac 79
- cerebral 64
- congestive 64
- dementia 64
- embolic 82
- fit 64
- heart 79
- heat 179
- hemiplegia 64
- lung 94
- meninges 64
- neonatorum 152
- pancreas 118
- pancreatitis 118
- placenta 135
- pneumonia 64
- progressive 64

## Apoplexy—Continued.

- puerperal 136
- pulmonary 94
- sanguineous 64
- serous 64
- spinal cord 63
- spleen 116
- stroke 64
- surgical 189
- uræmic 120

## Apparatus, lacrimal

- cancer 45
- disease 75

## Appendectomy 108

## Appendicitis 108

- catarrhal 108
- fulminating 108
- gangrenous 108
- perforative 108
- recurrent 108
- suppurative 108
- tuberculous 31

Appendicular (*see* Appendix)

## Appendix (appendicular)

- abscess 108
- cancer 41
- congenital malformation 150
- foreign body 110
- inflammation 108
- parasitic disease 107
- ruptured 108
- sloughing 108
- thrombosis, septic 108
- tuberculosis 31
- tumor 108
- vermiformis (*see* Appendix)

## Appetite

- excessive 103
- loss 103
- perversion 103

Application, craniotomy forceps (*see* Stillbirth)

## Arachnitis 61

- cerebrospinal 61

## Arachnoid, inflammation 61

## Arachnoiditis, cerebrospinal 61

Areola (*see* Breast)

## Argyria 59

## Arm (back, body, extremity, finger, foot, forearm, hand, leg, shoulder, etc.)

- abscess 144
- amputation 148
- burn 167
- cancer 45
- cellulitis 144
- congenital malformation 150
- crushed 175
- deformity (acquired) 149
- disease 189
- dislocation 185
- dropsy 187
- erysipelas 18
- foreign body 186
- fracture 185
- frostbite 178

## Arm—Continued.

- gangrene 142
- hæmatoma 186
- oedema 187
- traumatic amputation 186
- tuberculosis 34
- tuberculous osteitis 34
- tumor 46
- ulcer 145
- wound 186
- Arrest of development 150
- Arrhythmia cordis 85
- Arsenic (arsenical) (*see also* Poisoning)
  - neuritis 59
  - oedema 59
  - (occupational) 58
- Arterial (*see* Artery)
- Arteriectasis 81
- Arteriocapillary fibrosis 81
- Arteriofibrosis 81
- Arteriosclerosis 81
  - brain 81
  - cerebral 81
  - diffuse 81
  - general 81
- Arteriotomy 81
- Arteriovenous aneurysm 81
- Arteritis 81
  - obliterans 81
- Artery (arterial)
  - aneurysm 81
    - traumatic 186
  - atheroma 81
  - calcification 81
    - annular 81
  - cancer 45
  - cardiopathy 79
  - cerebral, disease 81
  - cirroid aneurysm 81
  - coronary
    - disease 81
    - embolism 82
    - ossification 81
    - sclerosis 81
  - degeneration 81
    - amyloid 81
    - atheromatous 81
    - calcareous 81
    - fatty 81
    - hyaline 81
    - lardaceous 81
  - dilatation 81
  - disease 81
  - embolism 82
  - erosion 81
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - hardening 81
  - hypertrophy 81
  - ligature 85
  - malformation 150
  - mesenteric, embolism 82
  - obliteration 81
  - obstruction 81
    - clot 82
  - occlusion, clot 82

## Artery—Continued.

- ossification 81
- pulmonary
  - embolism 82
  - (postpartum) 139
- rupture 98
- stricture 81
- thrombosis 82
- rupture 81
  - disease 81
  - injury 186
- sclerosis 81
  - cerebral 81
- severing 186
- stricture 81
- suture 85
- syphilis 37
- thrombosis 82
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 46
- wound 186
- Arthralgia 147
- Arthrectomy 147
- Arthritis 147
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - deformans 48
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - nodosa 48
  - purulent 147
  - rheumatic 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - rheumatoid 48
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - septic 147
  - tuberculous 33
    - hip joint 33
- Arthrocele 147
- Arthrodesis 147
- Arthrodynia 147
- Arthropathy 147
  - syringomyelia 63
  - tabes dorsalis 62
- Arthropyte 147
- Arthropypsis 147
- Articular
  - rheumatism 47
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - tuberculosis 33
- Artificial
  - anus 109
  - feeding
    - (-ly) 151
    - (ly+) 189
- Ascariasis 107
- Ascending
  - anterior poliomyelitis 63
    - acute 63
    - progressive 63
  - myelitis, acute 63
  - nephritis 122
  - neuritis 63

## Ascending—Continued.

- paralysis 63
- noliomyelitis, acute 63
- spinal paralysis, acute 63
- Ascites 187
  - cardiac 79
  - chylous, nonfilarial 84
  - congenital
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 187
  - hepatic 113
  - tuberculous 31
- Asiatic cholera 12
- Aspergillosis 25
  - lung 98
- Asphyxia
  - (-3m) 152
  - (3m+) 189
  - (accident) 168
  - (homicide) 184
  - (suicide) 156
  - conflagration 166
  - congestive
    - (-3m) 152
    - (3m+) 189
  - drowning 169
  - fumes 168
  - gas
    - (accident) 168
    - (homicide) 184
    - (suicide) 156
    - in mine 173
  - neonatorum (-3m) 152
  - newborn (-3m) 152
  - pallida 152
  - pathological 189
  - postnatal 152
  - smoke (conflagration excepted) 168
  - stove gas 168
  - suicide 156
  - vapor 168
  - vomiting 186
- Aspiration pneumonia 91
- Assassination 184
  - cutting or piercing instrument 183
  - firearms 182
- Associated nuclear paralysis 74
- Asthenia (asthenic)
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y-69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - cardiac 189
  - congenital
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - delirium 189
  - fever 189
  - heart 189
  - hysterical 73
  - nervous 74
  - pneumonia 92
  - progressive
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - senile 154

Asthenic (*see* Asthenia)

- Asthma (asthmatic) 96
  - bronchial 96
  - bronchitis 96
  - cardiac 79
  - catarrh 90
  - catarrhal 96
  - dropsy 96
  - grinders' 98
  - hay 98
  - infantile 96
  - miners' 98
  - pneumonia 91
  - potters' 98
  - renal 120
  - spasmodic 96
  - thymic 84
  - tuberculous 28
- Asthmatic (*see* Asthma)
- Asylum dysentery 14
- Asystole 79
  - cardiac 79
  - heart 79
- Ataxia (ataxic) 62
  - aphasia 74
  - brain 74
  - cerebral 74
  - family 63
  - Friedreich's 63
  - general 74
  - hereditary 63
  - locomotor 62
  - paraplegia 66
  - partial 62
  - progressive 62
  - spastic 62
- Ataxic (*see* Ataxia)
- Atelectasis
  - (-3m) 152
  - (3m+) 98
  - congenital (-3m) 152
  - neonatorum (-3m) 152
  - newborn (-3m) 152
- Atelocardia 150
- Atheroma (atheromatous) 81
  - artery 81
  - basilar 81
  - brain 64
  - cardiac 79
  - cerebral 64
  - degeneration 81
  - general 81
  - heart 79
  - senility 81
  - valve, heart 79
- Atheromatosis 81
- Atheromatous (*see* Atheroma)
- Athetosis 74
- Athrepsia
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
  - infantile
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Atlas, dislocation 185



Atmospheric  
   pressure, abnormal, suffocation 168  
   pyrexia 179  
 Atonic dyspepsia 103  
 Atony  
   (-1y) 151  
   (1y-69y) 189  
   (70y+) 154  
   bladder 124  
   intestine 110  
   stomach 103  
   uterus, parturition 136  
 Atresia  
   congenital (any part of body) 150  
   lung  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 98  
   pulmonary  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 98  
   rectum 110  
   uterus 130  
   vagina 132  
 Atrophic (*see* Atrophy)  
 Atrophy (atrophic)  
   (-1y) 151  
   (1y-69y) 189  
   (70y+) 154  
   acute yellow, liver 111  
   adrenal 52  
   brain 74  
     progressive 74  
     senile 74  
   brown, heart 79  
   cerebral 74  
   cirrhosis 113  
     liver 113  
   emphysema 97  
   gall bladder 115  
   gastric 103  
   gastrointestinal  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   general  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y-69y) 189  
     (70y+) 154  
   heart 79  
   infantile  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 189  
     paralysis, acute 63  
   intestine 110  
   kidney 120  
   liver 115  
     acute 111  
     chronic 113  
   lung 98  
   mammary gland  
     (nonpuerperal) 133  
     (puerperal) 141  
   muscle 149  
   muscular paralysis 63  
     progressive 63  
   myocardium 79  
   old age 154

Atrophy—Continued.  
   pancreas 118  
   paralysis 63  
     progressive 63  
   rhinitis 86  
   senile 154  
   slow, liver 113  
   spinal 63  
     chronic muscular 63  
     cord 63  
     paralysis 63  
   spleen 116  
   stomach 103  
   suprarenal 52  
   thymus 84  
   thyreoid gland 88  
   ulcer 145  
   uterus 130  
   yellow, liver 111  
     acute 111  
 Auricle  
   ear (*see* Ear)  
   hæmatoma, traumatic 186  
   malformation 150  
   wound 186  
 Auricular fibrilliosis 85  
 Autoinfection 55  
   septic 20  
 Autointoxication 55  
   intestinal  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 110  
   pregnancy 134  
 Automobile  
   accident 175  
   explosion, gasoline tank 175  
   run over by 175  
   struck by 175  
   thrown from 175  
   traumatism 175  
 Autoplasty 145  
 Autotoxæmia 55  
   congenital  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 55  
 Autovaccination 20  
 Avulsion 186  
   alveolar process 185  
   bone 185  
   scalp 186  
 Ax-grinders' disease 98  
 Axilla (axillary)  
   abscess 84  
   adenitis 84  
   cancer 45  
   injury 186  
   tuberculosis 34  
   tumor 46  
 Axillary (*see* Axilla)  
   gland, infection 189

## B

Bacillary dysentery 14  
 Bacilluria 124

- Back (*see* Arm)  
 Backbone, disease 32  
 Bacteriuria 124  
 Bad treatment  
   (child) 186  
   (newborn) 153  
 Balanitis 38  
 Balanoposthitis 38  
 Balanorrhagia 38  
 Balantidic dysentery 14  
 Balloon  
   fall 175  
   traumatism 175  
 Banti's disease 54  
 Barlow's disease 49  
 Bartholinitis 132  
   suppurating 132  
 Bartholin's gland  
   abscess 132  
   cyst 132  
 Basal meningitis, posterior 61  
 Basedow's disease 51  
 Basilar  
   apoplexy 64  
   atheroma 81  
   hæmorrhage 64  
   meningitis 30  
   thrombosis 82  
   tumor 74  
 Battle 186  
 Bayles's disease 67  
 Bed, suffocation in 168  
 Bedsore 145  
 Bell's mania 68  
 Bends 74  
 Benign tumor (*see* Tumor)  
 Bergeron's disease 72  
 Beriberi 27  
 Bicuspid valve, heart, disease 79  
 Bicycle  
   accident 175  
   injury 175  
 Bilateral  
   lobar pneumonia 92  
   paralysis 66  
   pneumonia 92  
 Bile duct  
   cancer 40  
   catarrh 115  
   impervious 150  
   inflammation 115  
   obstruction 115  
   occlusion 115  
   perforation 115  
   rupture 115  
   stenosis 115  
   tumor 115  
 Bilharziasis 107  
   rectal 107  
 Biliary  
   calculus 114  
   cirrhosis 113  
   colic 114  
   fistula 115  
   lithiasis 114  
   obstruction 115  
 Biliary—Continued.  
   poisoning 115  
   toxæmia 115  
 Bilious 189  
   catarrh 189  
   cholera 13  
   colic  
     (−2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   diarrhoea  
     (−2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   dysentery 14  
   fever 189  
   gastritis 103  
   indigestion 103  
   intermittent fever 4  
   remittent fever 4  
   vomiting 103  
 Billroth's disease 46  
 Birth (accouchement, childbirth, delivery, labor, parturition, etc.) (*see also* Puerperal)  
   abnormal  
     (child) 152  
     (mother) 136  
   accident  
     (child) 152  
     (mother) 136  
   accidental hæmorrhage 135  
   asphyxia, infant (*see* Stillbirth)  
   atony, uterus 136  
   compression 152  
     (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
   consequence  
     (child) 152  
     (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
     (mother) 136  
   delayed  
     (child) 152  
     (mother) 136  
   died during (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
   difficult  
     (child) 152  
     (mother) 136  
   dry, protracted  
     (child) 152  
     (mother) 136  
   eclampsia  
     (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
     (child, not stillborn) 151  
     (mother) 138  
   excessive pressure  
     (child) 152  
     (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
   fistula 136  
   forced  
     (child) 152  
     (mother) 136  
   hæmatoma, vulva, ruptured during 136  
   hæmorrhage  
     after  
       (child) 152  
       (mother) 135

Birth—Continued.  
 hæmorrhage—Continued.  
   before  
     (child) 152  
     (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
     (mother) 134  
   uterus (after or during) 135  
 immature  
   (child, —1y) 151  
   (child, 1y+) 189  
   (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
   (mother) 134  
 injury  
   (child) 152  
   (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
   (mother) 136  
 instrumental  
   (child) 152  
   (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
   (mother) 136  
 inversion, uterus 136  
 laceration  
   perinæum 136  
   peritonæum 136  
   uterus 136  
   vagina 136  
   vulva 136  
 missed 134  
 multiple  
   (child) 151  
   (mother) 136  
 premature  
   (child, —1y) 151  
   (child, 1y+) 189  
   (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
   (mother) 134  
   induction 134  
 pressure (child) 152  
 preternatural 150  
 prolonged  
   (child) 152  
   (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
   (mother) 136  
 protracted  
   (child) 152  
   (mother) 136  
 result (unqualified) 140  
 retarded  
   (child) 152  
   (mother) 136  
 rupture  
   bladder 136  
   perinæum 136  
   uterus 136  
   vagina 136  
   vulva 136  
 shock  
   (child) 152  
   (mother) 136  
 sick from  
   (—1y) 151  
   (1y+) 189

Birth—Continued.  
 sudden death  
   cardiac  
     embolism 139  
     thrombosis 139  
   cerebral hæmorrhage 139  
   embolism 139  
   entrance of air into vein 139  
   nervous exhaustion 139  
   pulmonary  
     embolism 139  
     thrombosis 139  
   shock 139  
   thrombosis 139  
 suffocation  
   (—3m) 152  
   (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
 traumatism 152  
 venous thrombosis 139  
 Bite  
   dog 176  
   human being 184  
   insect 165  
   mad dog 23  
   nonvenomous 176  
   serpent 165  
   snake 165  
   venomous 165  
     serpent 165  
   viper 165  
 Black  
   induration, lung 98  
   jaundice  
     (—1y) 151  
     (1y+) 115  
   measles 6  
   smallpox 5  
   tongue 99  
   vomit 16  
 Blackwater fever 4  
 Bladder (vesical)  
   abscess 124  
   acquired deformity 124  
   atony 124  
   calculus 123  
   cancer 45  
   catarrh 124  
   congenital malformation 150  
   disease 124  
   distension 124  
   ectopia 150  
   exstrophy 150  
   extroversion 150  
   fistula 125  
   foreign body 124  
   gangrene 124  
   hæmorrhage 124  
   hernia 124  
   hypertrophy 124  
   inertia 124  
   infection 124  
   inflammation 124  
   injury 186

Bladder—Continued.

- inversion 124
  - irritation 124
  - laceration 186
    - parturition 136
  - malformation 150
  - neuralgia 124
  - neurosis 124
  - paralysis 124
  - parasitic disease 124
  - paresis 124
  - prolapse 124
  - puncture (not due to violence) 124
  - rupture 124
    - parturition 136
    - traumatic 186
  - section 124
  - sloughing 124
  - spasm 124
  - stone 123
  - suppuration 124
  - suture 124
  - syphilis 37
  - tapping 124
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 124
    - villous (nonmalignant) 124
  - ulcer 124
  - varix 83
  - wound 186
- Blastomycosis 25
- bleeder 55
- Bleeding (*see* Hæmorrhage)
- fibroid (female) 129
- Blennorrhagia (blennorrhagic) (*see* Gonococcic) 38
- Blennorrhœa 38
- Blepharitis 75
- Blepharoconjunctivitis 75
- Blepharoplasty 75
- Block, heart 85
- Blood
- clot, heart 79
  - impoverished 54
  - poisoning 20
    - specific 37
  - spitting 98
  - transfusion 189
  - tumor (*see* Tumor)
  - vessel
    - brain, rupture 64
    - disease 85
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
    - rupture 85
    - tumor 46
  - vomiting 103
- Bloody
- diarrhœa
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - flux 14
- Blow (unqualified) 186

Blue

- baby 150
  - disease 150
- Body
- falling, injury 186
  - fibroid, uterus 129
  - foreign (*see* Foreign body)
  - loose
    - joint 147
    - sheath of tendon 149
  - pituitary, tumor 74
  - thyreoid
    - degeneration, lardaceous 88
    - disease 88
    - injury 186
- Boil 143
- Boiler explosion 174
- locomotive 175
  - stationary 174
  - steamboat 174
- Boiling
- liquid, burn 167
  - water, burn 167
- Bold hives 189
- Bone
- abscess 146
  - actinomycosis 25
  - cancer 45
  - caries 146
  - congenital malformation 150
  - correction deformity, by fracture 146
  - cyst 146
  - disease
    - (exclusive of spine) 146
    - (spine) 32
  - dislocation (nontraumatic) 147
  - epiphysitis 146
  - excision 146
  - face, fracture 185
  - faulty union 146
  - foot, fracture 185
  - forearm, fracture 185
  - foreign body 186
  - fracture 185
    - nonunion 146
    - wiring 185
  - gangrene 146
  - gout 48
  - grafting 146
  - hand, fracture 185
  - hypertrophy 146
  - inflammation 146
  - injury 186
  - leg, fracture 185
  - malformation 150
  - necrosis 146
  - parasitic disease 146
  - petrous, caries 76
  - resection 148
  - scurvy 49
  - softening 36
  - syphilis 37
  - tubercle 34
  - tuberculosis 34



## Bone—Continued.

- tumor 146
- wound 186
- Botallo, foramen
  - nonclosure 150
  - cyanosis from 150
  - persistence 150
- Bottle feeding
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- Botulism 164
- Bouillaud's disease 78
- Boulimia 74
- Bowel (*see* Intestine)
  - complaint
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Bow-leg 147
- Brachycardia 85
- Bradycardia 85
- Brain (cerebral)
  - abscess 60
  - alcoholic apoplexy 64
  - anæmia 74
  - aneurysm 81
    - miliary 81
  - apoplexy 64
  - arterial sclerosis 81
  - arteriosclerosis 81
  - artery, disease 81
  - ataxia 74
  - atheroma 64
  - atrophy 74
    - progressive 74
    - senile 74
  - blood vessel, rupture 64
  - cancer 45
  - cirrhosis 74
  - clot 64
  - compression
    - (injury at birth) 152
    - (not injury at birth) 74
    - traumatic 186
  - concussion 186
  - congenital malformation 150
  - congestion 64
    - alcoholic 64
    - malarial 4
    - passive 64
  - consumption 30
  - convulsions 74
  - cyst 74
  - cysticercus 74
  - degeneration 74
    - fatty 74
    - progressive 74
  - diplegia
    - children 74
    - infantile 74
  - disease 74
    - infantile 74
    - organic 74
      - dementia 74
      - psychosis 74
  - dropsy 150
  - dysphagia 74

## Brain—Continued.

- effusion 64
- embolism 82
  - septic 82
- endarteritis 81
- enlargement 74
- epilepsy 69
- erysipelas 18
- fever 60
- foreign body 186
- glioma 74
- gumma 37
- hæmorrhage 64
  - injury at birth 152
  - miliary 64
  - sudden death, after delivery 139
- hæmatoma 152
- hardening 74
- hemiplegia 66
- hernia 74
  - congenital 150
- hydatis 74
- hydrocephalus 150
  - acquired 74
  - acute 74
  - chronic 150
  - congenital 150
  - tuberculous 30
- hyperæmia 64
- hypertrophy 74
- induration 74
- infection 61
- inflammation 60
  - traumatic 60
- injury 186
- irritation 74
- ischæmia 74
- laceration 186
- lesion 74
  - congenital 74
  - organic 74
- malformation 150
- marasmus 65
- membrane
  - cancer 45
  - cyst 74
  - hæmorrhage 64
  - inflammation 61
    - septic 61
    - suppurative 61
    - syphilitic 37
    - tuberculous 30
  - laceration 186
  - malformation 150
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 30
  - tumor 74
- meninges
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 30
  - tumor 74
- meningitis 61
  - septic 61
  - simple 61
  - traumatic 186
  - tuberculous 30

## Brain—Continued.

- meningocele 150
  - mollities 65
  - necrobiosis 65
  - necrosis 74
  - neuralgia 73
  - nondevelopment 150
  - œdema 64
    - alcoholic 64
  - pachymeningitis 61
  - palsy 66
  - paralysis 66
    - infantile 74
  - parasitic disease 74
  - pressure
    - (injury at birth) 152
    - (not injury at birth) 74
  - rheumatism 47
  - rupture (incident to birth) 152
  - sclerosis 74
    - diffuse 74
    - general 74
    - miliary 74
  - sinus
    - disease 83
    - thrombosis 82
  - softening 65
    - inflammatory 65
    - necrotic 65
    - thrombotic 82
  - stroke 64
  - suppuration 60
  - syphilis 37
  - thrombosis 82
  - tuberculosis 30
  - tuberculous meningitis 30
  - tumor 74
    - congenital 150
    - syphilitic 37
    - tuberculous 30
  - typhoid 1
  - typhus 1
  - ventricle, paracentesis 74
  - water on 150
  - wet 64
    - alcoholic 64
  - wound 186
- Branchial cyst 150
- Brass poisoning 58
- Breach 109
- Breakbone fever 19
- Breaking down, general
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y-69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
- Breast (mammary)
- abscess
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
    - tuberculous 34
  - amputation 133
  - atrophy
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
    - (puerperal) 141

## Breast—Continued.

- burn 167
  - cancer 43
  - congenital malformation 150
  - cyst 133
    - hydatid 133
  - disease
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - excision 133
  - fistula
    - (puerperal or unqualified) 141
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - foreign body 186
  - hæmatoma 186
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - hypertrophy
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - induration, fibrous
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - inflammation
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - malformation 150
  - milk, want of (-1y) 151
  - neoplasm 43
  - neuralgia 73
  - neurosis 133
  - parasitic disease 133
  - suppuration
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 133
  - ulcer 133
  - ulceration 133
  - wound 186
- Breach presentation
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 136
- Brightii morbus 120
- Bright's disease (*see also* Nephritis) 120
  - acute 119
  - chronic 120
  - cirrhotic 120
  - puerperal 138
- Broad ligament
- abscess
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    - (puerperal) 137
  - cancer 42
  - cyst 132
  - dropsy 132
  - hæmatoma 132
  - phlegmon
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    - (puerperal) 137
  - tumor 132
  - varix 83

Bronchi (bronchial)  
 abscess 90  
 asthma 96  
 calcification 98  
 cancer 45  
 catarrh 90  
 congenital malformation 150  
 congestion 89  
 contraction 98  
 croup 9  
 cyst 90  
 dilatation 90  
 diphtheria 9  
 disease 90  
   parasitic 98  
 foreign body 186  
 inflammation 89  
 influenza 10  
 injury 186  
 malformation 150  
 obstruction 98  
 ossification 98  
 paralysis 90  
 parasitic disease 98  
 pneumonia 91  
 rupture 186  
 stenosis 98  
 stricture 98  
 syphilis 37  
 tuberculosis 28  
 tumor 98  
 ulcer 98  
 Bronchial (*see also* Bronchi)  
 gland  
   rupture 98  
   tuberculosis 28  
 tube  
   catarrh 90  
   congestion 89  
   hæmorrhage 98  
 Bronchiectasis 90  
 Bronchitis  
   (-5y) 89  
   (5y+) 90  
   acute 89  
   asthmatic 96  
   acute 96  
   chronic 96  
   capillary 89  
   acute 89  
   chronic 90  
   subacute 89  
   caseous 28  
   catarrhal  
     (-60y) 89  
     (60y+) 90  
   acute 89  
   chronic 90  
   chronic 90  
   croupous 89  
   diffuse  
     (-5y) 89  
     (5y+) 90  
   due to grippe 10  
   fibrinous 89  
   fetid 90

Bronchitis—Continued.  
 grippal 10  
 hypostatic 90  
 inflammatory 89  
 membranous 9  
 molders' 90  
 pituitous 90  
 plastic 28  
 pseudomembranous 9  
 purulent  
   (-5y) 89  
   (5y+) 90  
   acute 89  
   chronic 90  
 scrofulous 28  
 senile 90  
 septic 89  
 simple 89  
 specific 28  
   (when signifying syphilis) 37  
 subacute 90  
 suffocating 89  
 summer 98  
 tuberculous 28  
 ulcerative 90  
 Bronchoalveolitis 89  
 Bronchocele 88  
   injection 88  
 Bronchopneumonia 91  
   croupous 91  
   diphtheritic 9  
   due to grippe 10  
   grippal 10  
   septic 91  
   syphilitic 37  
   tuberculous 28  
   typhoid 91  
 Bronchopneumonic tuberculosis, acute 29  
 Bronchopulmonary hæmorrhage 98  
 Bronchopulmonitis 91  
 Bronchorrhagia 98  
 Bronchorrhœa 90  
   acute 89  
   chronic 90  
   purulent 90  
 Bronze disease 52  
   of Addison 52  
 Brown  
   atrophy, heart 79  
   disease 52  
   induration, lung 98  
 Brown-Séquard's paralysis 63  
 Bruise (any part of body) 186  
 Brushburn 186  
 Bubo 84  
   blennorrhagic 38  
   climatic 15  
   gonococcic 38  
   gonorrhœal 38  
   inguinal 38  
   phagedenic 38  
   scrofulous 34  
   soft chancre 38  
   suppurating 84  
   syphilitic 37

## Bubo—Continued.

- venereal 38
- virulent 38

## Bubonic plague 15

## Bubonocele 109

## Buccal

- cavity
  - abscess 99
  - cancer 39
- diphtheria 9
- ulceration 99

## Buffy angina 9

## Buhl's disease 151

Building operations, machines, trauma-  
tism 174

## Bulbar

- apoplexy 64
- disease 63
- hæmorrhage 64
- paralysis 63
  - progressive 63
- poliomyelitis, acute 63

## Bulimia 74

## Bumpers, crushed by 175

## Bunion 149

## Burglar, shot by 182

## Burn

- (conflagration excepted, any organ or  
part) 167

## boiling

- liquid 167
- water 167

## coal oil 167

## corrosive substance 167

## fire 167

## gasoline 167

## kerosene 167

## petroleum 167

## steam 167

## suicide 163

## sulphuric acid 167

## vitriol 167

## Burning building, jumping 166

## Bursa (bursal)

- abscess 149
- cyst 149
- inflammation 149
- injury 186
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 149
- wound 186

Bursal (*see* Bursa)

## Bursitis 149

## Buttock

- abscess 144
- cellulitis 144

## C

## Cachectic pachydermia 88

## Cachexia

- (-ly) 151
- (1y-69y) 189
- (70y+) 154
- cancerous 45

## Cachexia—Continued.

- cardiac 79
- exophthalmic 51
- lead 57
- malarial 4
- marsh 4
- nervous 189
- old age 154
- pachydermic 88
- paludal 4
- paralytic 67
- pernicious 4
- renal 122
- sclerotic 81
- sclerous 81
- senile 154

## Cæcitis 108

## Cæcum

- actinomycosis 25
- cancer 41
- inflammation 108

## Cæsarean

## operation

- (child) 152
- (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- (mother) 136

section (*see* Cæsarean operation)

## Caisson disease 74

## Calcareous

## degeneration 189

- artery 81
- heart 79
- myocardium 79

## Calcification

- annular, artery 81
- artery 81
- bronchi 98
- heart 79
- larynx 87
- lymphatic gland 84
- pericardium 77
- pleura 93
- trachea 98

## Calculous

- disease 123
- pyelitis 123
- pyelonephritis 123
- pyonephrosis 123

## Calculus 123

- biliary 114
- bladder 123
- cystic 123
- gall bladder 114
- hepatic 114
- intestine 110
- kidney 123
  - impacted 123
- liver 114
  - impacted 114
- lung 98
- nephritic 123
- pancreas 118
- pelvis, kidney 123
- prostate 126
- pulmonary 98
- pyonephrosis from 123



## Calculus—Continued.

- renal 123
  - impacted 123
- salivary 99
- ureter 123
  - impacted 123
- urethra 123
  - impacted 123
- urinary 123
  - duct 123
  - passage 123
  - tract 123
- vesical 123

CANCER (carcinoma, endothelioma, malignant tumor, malignant new growth, sarcoma, etc.)<sup>1</sup> 45

- abdomen 45
- abdominal viscera 41
- accessory sinus 45
- adrenal 45
- anterior mediastinum 45
- antrum 45
  - Highmore 45
- anus 41
- appendix 41
- areola 43
- arm 45
- artery 45
- auricle of ear 44
- axilla 45
- back 45
- bile duct 40
- bladder 45
- body 45
- bone 45
- brain 45
- breast 43
- broad ligament 42
- bronchi 45
- buccal cavity 39
- cæcum 41
- caput coli 41
- cardia 40
- cardiac orifice, stomach 40
- cervical 42
  - gland 45
- cervicofacial 44
- cervix 42
- cheek 39
- chest 45
- chimney sweeps' 45
- chin 44
- chorioid 45
- colon 41
- conjunctiva 45
- connective tissue 44
- cord 45
- cornea 45
- cranial nerve 45
- disseminated 45
- duodenum 41
- ear 44

## Cancer—Continued.

- en cuirasse* 43
- extremity 45
- eye 45
- eyelid 45
- face 44
- Fallopian tube 42
- fauces 45
- gall
  - bladder 40
  - duct 40
- ganglia 45
- gastric 40
- genital organs
  - (female) 42
  - (male) 45
- gland 45
- glandular system 45
- groin 45
- gum 39
- hand 45
- head 44
- heart 45
- hepatic 40
- hip 45
- ileum 41
- iliac region 45
- inguinal
  - gland 45
  - region 45
- intestinal gland 41
- intestine 41
- intraabdominal 45
- iris 45
- jaw 39
- joint 45
- kidney 45
- lacrimal
  - apparatus 45
  - gland 45
- larynx 45
- leg 45
- lingual 39
- lip 39
- liver 40
- Lobstein's 45
- lower extremity 45
- lung 45
- lymph
  - gland 45
  - node 45
- lymphatic
  - gland 45
  - vessel 45
- mammary gland 43
- maxilla 39
- mediastinal gland 45
- mediastinum 45
- membrane
  - brain 45
  - spinal cord 45
- meninges 45
- mesentery 41

<sup>1</sup> See forms of cancer on p. 63. Any form of cancer *with location not stated* is assigned to (45), except epithelioma and epithelial tumor (44). When the location is stated, assignment is to titles 39 to 45, according to the list of organs or parts of the body affected.

## Cancer—Continued.

metastatic 45  
 middle ear 45  
 mouth 39  
 multiple 45  
 muscle 45  
 nasopharynx 44  
 nates 45  
 neck 45  
 nerve 45  
 nipple 43  
 nose 44  
 cesophagus 40  
 omentum 41  
 optic nerve 45  
 orbit 45  
 ovary 42  
 palate 39  
 pancreas 45  
 parotid gland 45  
 pectoral region 45  
 pelvic viscera 45  
 pelvis 45  
 penis 45  
 pericardium 45  
 perinæum 45  
 peritonæum 41  
 pharynx 40  
 pleura 45  
 posterior nares 45  
 prepuce 45  
 prostate 45  
   gland 45  
 pubes 45  
 pulmonary 45  
 pylorus 40  
 rectum 41  
 renal 45  
 retina 45  
 retroperitoneal 41  
   gland 41  
 retropharyngeal 45  
 sacral joint 45  
 sacrum 45  
 salivary gland 39  
 scalp 44  
 scapula 45  
 scrotum 45  
 shoulder 45  
 sigmoid flexure 41  
 skin 44  
 smokers' 39  
 soft palate 39  
 spermatic cord 45  
 spinal  
   cord 45  
   membrane 45  
 spine 45  
 spleen 45  
 sternum 45  
 stomach 40  
 superficial 45  
 suprarenal 45  
   capsule 45  
 temporal region 45  
 tendon 45

## Cancer—Continued.

testicle 45  
 thorax 45  
 throat 45  
 thymus gland 45  
 thyreoid gland 45  
 tongue 39  
 tonsil 39  
 trachea 45  
 umbilicus 44  
 universal 45  
 upper extremity 45  
 ureter 45  
 urethra 45  
 uterine ligament 42  
 uterus 42  
 vagina 42  
 vertebra 45  
 vesical 45  
 viscera 45  
 vulva 42  
 womb 42  
 zygoma 45

## Cancerous

cachexia 45  
 goitre 45  
 humor 45  
 neuritis 45  
 new growth (*see* Cancer)  
 peritonitis 41  
 toxæmia 45  
 tumor (*see* Cancer)  
 ulcer (*see* Cancer)

## Cancroid (unqualified) 44

## Cancrum oris 142

## Canker 142

mouth 99  
 rash 7  
 stomach 103

## Canthoplasty 75

## Capillaries

degeneration 85  
   fatty 85  
   lardaceous 85  
 dilatation 85  
 disease 85  
 rupture 85

## Capillary

apoplexy 64  
 bronchitis 89  
   acute 89  
   chronic 90  
   subacute 89  
 congestion 189  
 pneumonia 91

## Capital punishment 186

## Capsule

liver, inflammation 115  
 spleen, inflammation 116  
 suprarenal (*see* Adrenal)

## Caput coli, cancer 41

## Car

fall from 175  
 injury 175  
 run over by 175  
 steam, fall from 175

- Car—Continued.  
 struck by 175  
 surface, accident 175
- Carbon monoxide  
 absorption 168  
 inhalation, accidental (not otherwise specified) 168  
 poisoning (*see* Poisoning)  
 suicide 156
- Carbonic  
 acid gas  
 absorption 168  
 poisoning (*see* Poisoning)  
 suicide 156  
 oxide, absorption 168
- Carbuncle 143  
 malignant 143
- Carcinoma (*see* Cancer)  
 entericum 41  
 linguae 39  
 ventriculi 40
- Carcinomatosis, general 45  
 Carcinomatous septichæmia 45  
 Carcinosis, miliary (*see* Cancer)
- Cardia  
 cancer 40  
 stomach, stricture 103
- Cardiac (*see* Heart)  
 dropsy 79  
 orifice  
 stenosis 79  
 stomach, cancer 40
- Cardialgia 103  
 Cardiectasis 79  
 Cardiomalacia 79  
 Cardiopathy 79  
 arterial 79
- Cardiopericarditis 77  
 Cardiorenal sclerosis 120  
 Cardiorrhæxis 79  
 Cardiosclerosis 79  
 Cardiospasm 103  
 Cardiosclerosis 79  
 Cardiovascular sclerosis 79  
 Carditis 79  
 rheumatic 47
- Care, lack of  
 (—3m) 153  
 (3m+) 189  
 newborn (—3m) 153
- Caries 146  
 bone 146  
 cerebrospinal 32  
 dental 99  
 external meatus 76  
 labyrinth 76  
 middle ear 76  
 nose 86  
 orbit 146  
 ossicle 76  
 petrous bone 76  
 sacrum, tuberculous 32  
 spine 32  
 syphilitic 37  
 vertebra 32
- Carneous mole connected with pregnancy 134
- Carotid aneurysm 81  
 Carphology 189  
 Carpus (*see* Bone)  
 Carriage, fall from 175
- Cartilage  
 costal  
 dislocation 185  
 fracture 185  
 intraarticular, dislocation (disease) 147  
 larynx, fracture 185  
 loose 147  
 nasal, dislocation 185  
 ossification 149  
 semilunar, dislocation 185  
 tracheal, fracture 185  
 tumor 149
- Cartilaginous tumor (*see* Tumor)
- Caruncle, urethra 125
- Caseation, lymphatic gland 34
- Caseous  
 bronchitis 28  
 epididymitis 34  
 meningitis 30  
 pneumonia 28  
 tuberculosis 28
- Castration  
 (female) 131  
 (male) 127  
 traumatic 186
- Casualty 186
- Catalepsy 74
- Cataplexy 64
- Cataract (all forms) 75
- Catarrh (catarrhal) 90  
 abdomen  
 (—2y) 104  
 (2y+) 105  
 acute 89  
 alveolar 90  
 anæmia 90  
 angina 100  
 appendicitis 108  
 asthma 96  
 asthmatic 90  
 bile duct 115  
 bilious 189  
 bladder 124  
 bowel  
 (—2y) 104  
 (2y+) 105  
 bronchi 90  
 bronchial tube 90  
 bronchitis  
 (—60y) 89  
 (60y+) 90  
 acute 89  
 chronic 90  
 cervical 130  
 canal 130  
 cervix uteri 130  
 chest 90  
 cholangitis 115

## Catarrh—Continued.

- cholecystitis 115
- chronic 90
- colitis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- congestion 90
- croup 87
- cystitis 124
- diarrhoea
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- dysentery 14
- dyspepsia
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 103
- ear 76
- enteric
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- enteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- epidemic 10
- fever 189
- gastric 103
- gastritis 103
- gastroduodenal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gastroduodenitis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gastroenteric
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gastroenteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gastrohepatic 103
- gastrohepatitis 103
- gastrointestinal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- general 189
- hæmorrhage 90
- hepatic 115
- hepatitis
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
- acute
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
- chronic 113
- icterus
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
- ileocolitis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- indigestion 103
- inflammation 189
  - fauces 100
  - lung 91
  - mouth 99

## Catarrh—Continued.

## inflammation—Continued.

- stomach 103
- uterus 130
- vagina

(nonpuerperal) 130  
(puerperal) 137

## influenza 10

## intestine

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 105

## jaundice

- (-1y) 151
- (1y+) 115

## acute

(-1y) 151  
(1y+) 115

## chronic 115

## kidney 122

## laryngitis 87

## larynx 87

## liver 115

## lung 90

## acute 89

## chronic 90

## fever 91

## meningitis 61

## metritis 130

## nasobronchial 90

## nasopharyngeal 86

## nephritis 120

## acute 119

## chronic 120

## nose 86

## pharyngitis 100

## pituitous 90

## pneumonia 91

## pulmonary 90

## acute 89

## chronic 90

## respiratory organs 90

## salpingitis 132

## sclerosis 189

## stomach 103

## stomatitis 99

## suffocating 90

## summer (hay) 98

## throat 87

## tracheitis 89

## tuberculosis 28

## urethra 124

## uterus 130

## vagina 130

## vesical 124

Catarrhal (*see* Catarrh)

## Catatonia 68

## Caught in shafting 174

## Cause

## external 186

## natural 189

## unknown 189

## Cavernous

lymphangioma (*see* Tumor)nævus (*see* Tumor)

## sinus, phlebitis 83



## Cavity

- abdominal, foreign body 186
- buccal
  - abscess 99
  - cancer 39
- heart, disease 79
- peritoneal, foreign body 117
- pleural, foreign body 186
- pulmonary 28
- pus 144
- thoracic, perforation 186

Cecum (*see* Cæcum)

## Cell, mastoid

- disease 146
- perforation 146
- syphilis 37

## Cellular

- erysipelas 18
- tissue
  - disease 145
- emphysema 145

## Cellulitis 144

- anus 110
- arm 144
- buttock 144
- cervical 144
- diffuse 144
- gangrenous 142
- malignant 144
- neck 144
- pelvic
  - (female, nonpuerperal) 130
  - (female, puerperal) 137
  - (male) 144
- diffuse
  - (female, nonpuerperal) 130
  - (female, puerperal) 137
  - (male) 144

## perirectal 110

## periuterine

- (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130

- (puerperal) 137

## pharynx 100

## phlegmonous 144

## puerperal 137

## scrotum 127

## septic 20

## suppurative 144

## traumatic 186

## tuberculous 34

## umbilicus

- (-3m) 152
- (3m+) 144

## vulva 132

## Centipede, venom 165

## Central pneumonia 92

## Cephalæmatoma 152

## Cephalalgia 74

## Cephalic

- hæmorrhage (birth) 152
- poliomyelitis 63

## Cephalitis 60

Cephaloma (*see* Cancer)

## Cephalotomy

- (mother) 136
- (fœtus, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)

## Cephalotripsy

- (mother) 136
- (fœtus, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)

Cerebellar (*see* Cerebellum)

## Cerebellum (cerebellar)

- abscess 60
- cyst 74
- disease 74
- glioma 74
- hæmorrhage 64
- tuberculosis 30
- tumor 74

Cerebral (*see* Brain)

## Cerebritis 60

- traumatic 186

## Cerebrocervical meningitis 61

## Cerebrospinal

- arachnitis 61
- arachnoiditis 61
- caries 32
- congestion 64
- effusion 64
- fever 61
- inflammation 61
- meninges
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 30
- meningitis 61
  - acute 61
  - chronic 61
  - epidemic 61
  - meningococcic 61
  - simple 61
  - tuberculous 30
- rhinorrhœa 86
- sclerosis 63
  - disseminated 63
  - multiple 63
- softening 65
- toxæmia 74
- toxiçhæmia 74
- tuberculosis 30
- tumor 63

Cerebrum (*see also* Brain)

- hæmorrhage 64
- tuberculosis 30

## Cervical

- abscess 144
- adenitis 84
- suppurative 84

## canal

- catarrh 130
- occlusion 130
- stricture 130

## cancer 42

## carbuncle 143

## catarrh 130

## cellulitis 144

## gland

- abscess 144
- cancer 45

- Cervical—Continued.  
 gland—Continued.  
   hyperplasia 84  
   rupture 84  
 metritis 130  
 pachymeningitis 61  
 Cervicofacial cancer 44  
 Cervix  
   amputation 130  
   cancer 42  
   disease 130  
   femoris, fracture 185  
   lacerated 136  
   uteri  
     catarrh 130  
     dilatation 130  
     division 130  
     elongation 130  
     erosion 130  
     fibroid 129  
     hypertrophy 130  
     imperforate 150  
     inflammation 130  
     lacerated, repair 130  
     laceration  
       (nonpuerperal) 130  
       (puerperal) 136  
       old 130  
     plugging 130  
     ulcer 130  
   uterus (*see* Cervix uteri)  
 Chagres fever 4  
 Chalazonephritis 120  
 Chancre 37  
   face 37  
   hard 37  
   indurated 37  
   infecting 37  
   mouth 37  
   phagedenic 38  
   simple 38  
   soft 38  
     bubo 38  
     penis 38  
     scrotum 38  
     vulva 38  
   syphilitic 37  
 Chancroid 38  
   penis 38  
   vulva 38  
 Change of life (female) 130  
 Charbon 22  
 Charcot's  
   disease 63  
   joint disease 62  
 Cheek  
   cancer 39  
   congenital malformation 150  
 Cheiloplasty 99  
 Cheloid 145  
 Chemical poisoning, neuritis  
   (not occupational) 59  
   (occupational) 58  
 Chest  
   cancer 45  
 Chest—Continued.  
   catarrh 90  
   compression 186  
   deformity, rhachitic 36  
   disease 98  
   dropsy 93  
   inflammation 92  
   neuralgia 80  
   perforation 186  
   tumor 46  
   wall  
     abscess 144  
     burn 167  
     foreign body 186  
     hæmatoma 186  
     wound 186  
   water on 93  
   wound 186  
 Chicken pox 19  
 Chilblain 145  
 Childbed (*see* Birth) 136  
   fever 137  
 Childbirth (*see* Birth) 136  
   (following) 140  
 Children, cerebral diplegia 74  
 Chill  
   (not in malarial region) 189  
   (in malarial region) 4  
   congestive 189  
   pernicious  
     (not in malarial region) 189  
     (in malarial region) 4  
   septic 20  
 Chills and fever 4  
 Chimney sweeps' cancer 45  
 Chin, cancer 44  
 Chinese dysentery 14  
 Chloasma 145  
 Chloroform poisoning (*see* Poisoning)  
 Chlorosis 54  
   Egyptian 106  
   hysterical 54  
   miners' 106  
 Choke damp  
   (unqualified) 173  
   (not in mines) 168  
 Choked while vomiting 186  
 Cholæmia 115  
 Cholæmic gall stone 114  
 Cholangitis 115  
   catarrhal 115  
   suppurative 115  
 Cholecystectomy 115  
 Cholecystenterostomy 115  
 Cholecystitis 115  
   catarrhal 115  
   infectious 115  
   obstructive 115  
   suppurative 115  
 Cholecystotomy 115  
 Choledochitis 115  
   suppurative 115  
 Choledochotomy 115  
 Cholelithiasis 114  
 Cholemia (*see* Cholæmia)

## Cholera

- (except where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 13
  - (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 12
  - acute 13
  - antimonial 165
  - Asiatic 12
  - bilious 13
  - chronic
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - English 13
  - epidemic (where Asiatic cholera is prevalent) 12
  - gravis 13
  - hernial 109
  - infantum
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - morbus 13
    - malignant 13
  - nostras 13
  - spasmodic 13
  - sporadic 13
  - winter 13
- Choleraic diarrhoea
- (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 13
- Choleriform
- diarrhoea
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 13
  - dysentery 14
  - enteritis
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 13
- Choline 13
- Cholesteræmia 115
- Choluria 115
- Chondritis 149
- Chondroma (*see* Tumor)
- Chondromalacia 147
- Chondrosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Chordæ, heart
- laceration 79
  - rupture 79
- Chordee 38
- Chorea 72
- hereditary 74
  - Huntington's 74
  - insaniens 72
  - insanity 72
  - major 72
  - minor 72
  - paralytic 72
  - pregnancy 138
  - progressive, chronic 74
  - rheumatic 72
  - spasmodic 72
  - Sydenham's 72
- Choreic dementia 72
- Chorioepithelioma 42
- Chorioid
- cancer 45
  - injury 186

## Chorioid—Continued.

- malformation 150
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
- Chorioiditis 75
- "Chronic" 189
- Chronic
- abscess 34
  - albuminous nephritis 120
  - albuminuria 120
  - alcoholic
    - nephritis 120
    - paralysis 67
  - anterior poliomyelitis 63
  - articular rheumatism 48
  - asthmatic bronchitis 96
  - atrophy, liver 113
  - Bright's disease 120
  - bronchitis 90
  - bronchorrhœa 90
  - capillary bronchitis 90
  - catarrh 90
    - lung 90
  - catarrhal
    - bronchitis 90
    - hepatitis 113
    - jaundice 115
    - nephritis 120
  - cerebrospinal meningitis 61
  - cholera
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - cirrhosis, liver 113
  - congestive pneumonia 98
  - delirium 68
  - diffuse nephritis 120
  - endocarditis 79
  - enlargement, liver 113
  - epithelial nephritis 120
  - ergotism 59
  - etherism 59
  - exudative
    - angina 100
    - nephritis 120
  - fibrous hepatitis 113
  - general
    - miliary tuberculosis 35
    - tuberculosis 35
  - glomerulonephritis 120
  - hæmorrhagic nephritis 120
  - hepatitis 113
  - hepatization, lung 98
  - hydrocephalus 150
  - hypertrophic hepatitis 113
  - induration, liver 113
  - inflammation
    - kidney 120
    - liver 113
    - lung 98
  - inflammatory rheumatism 48
  - interstitial
    - hepatitis 113
    - inflammation, lung 98
    - myocarditis 79
    - nephritis 120
    - pneumonia 98

## Chronic—Continued.

- miliary tuberculosis 35
  - mitral endocarditis 79
  - morphinism 59
  - myelitis 63
  - myocarditis 79
  - nephritis 120
  - paralysis, spinal cord 63
  - parenchymatous nephritis 120
  - parotiditis 99
  - periencephalitis 67
  - phthisis 28
  - pleuropneumonia 98
  - pneumonia 98
  - pneumonic
    - phthisis 28
    - tuberculosis 28
  - pneumonitis 98
  - poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
    - (occupational) 58
  - poliomyelitis 63
  - polycythæmia 55
  - progressive chorea 74
  - pulmonary catarrh 90
  - pulmonitis 98
  - purulent bronchitis 90
  - rheumatic
    - arthritis 48
    - endocarditis 79
    - fever 48
    - neuritis 48
  - rheumatism 48
    - joint 48
    - spine 48
  - rheumatoid arthritis 48
  - spinal
    - muscular atrophy 63
    - paralysis 63
  - suppurative nephritis 122
  - toxic
    - gastritis 59
    - gastroenteritis 59
  - tubal
    - inflammation, kidney 120
    - nephritis 120
  - tuberculosis 28
  - tuberculous
    - disease 28
    - inflammation 28
    - pneumonia 28
  - tubular nephritis 120
  - ulcer 145
  - ulcerative
    - endocarditis 79
    - tuberculosis 28
  - vaginitis (not gonorrheal) 132
  - valvular
    - endocarditis 79
    - heart disease 79
  - vulvitis 132
- Chyle cyst, mesentery 84
- Chylocele, nonfilarial 84
- Chylothorax 84
- Chylous
- ascites, nonfilarial 84
  - hydrocele 127

## Chylous—Continued.

- hydrothorax 93
- Chyluria 121
- (filariasis) 19
  - (nonfilarial) 121
- Cicatricial adhesion, division 145
- Cicatrix, vicious 145
- Circular insanity 68
- Circulation
- failure
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - imperfect
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - portal, obstruction 115
- Circulatory system
- congenital malformation 150
  - disease 85
- Circumcision 127
- Circumscribed
- periostitis 146
  - pneumonia 92
- Cirrhosis
- (unqualified) 113
  - alcoholic 113
    - liver 113
    - lung (interstitial pneumonia) 98
  - atrophic 113
    - liver 113
  - biliary 113
  - brain 74
  - heart 79
  - hepatic 113
    - congenital
      - (-1y) 151
      - (1y+) 113
  - hypertrophic 113
    - liver 113
  - interstitial 113
  - kidney 120
  - Laënnec 113
  - liver 113
    - acute 115
    - chronic 113
    - congenital
      - (-1y) 151
      - (1y+) 113
    - interstitial 113
  - lung 98
  - malarial 113
  - ovarian 132
  - pancreas 118
  - portal 113
  - pulmonary 98
  - renal 120
  - stomach 103
  - syphilitic, liver 37
- Cirrhotic
- Bright's disease 120
  - pneumonia 98
- Cirsoid aneurysm 81
- artery 81
- Clap 38
- Clavicle (*see* Bone)
- Clavus 145



Cleft palate 150  
 Climacteric  
   disease 130  
   epilepsy 69  
   insanity 68  
   melancholia 68  
 Climatic bubo 15  
 Clitoris, amputation 132  
 Closure foramen ovale, imperfect 150  
 Clot  
   blood, heart 79  
   brain 64  
   heart 79  
   obstruction, artery 82  
   occlusion, artery 82  
 Clothing, lack of (newborn) 153  
 Cloudy swelling, adrenal 52  
 Club foot 149  
   congenital 150  
 Club hand 149  
 Coal  
   fall of (mine) 173  
   oil, burn 167  
 Cocaine habit 59  
 Cocainism 59  
 Coccidiasis 107  
 Coccyx (*see* Bone)  
 Cochín-China dysentery 14  
 Coeliotomy 189  
 Cold  
   (-3m) 153  
   (coryza) 86  
   abscess 34  
   exposure  
     (-3m) 153  
     (3m+) 178  
   on lung 89  
 Colectomy 110  
 Colibacillosis 110  
 Colic  
   (-2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   abdomen  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   biliary 114  
   bilious  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   dry  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   flatulent  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   gallstone 114  
   gastric 103  
   hepatic 114  
   hernial 109  
   hysterical 73  
   infantile  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   inflammatory  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105

Colic—Continued.  
   intestine  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   lead 57  
   nephritic 123  
   painters' 57  
   renal 123  
   saturnine 57  
   spasmodic  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   stomach 103  
   ureteral 123  
   worm 107  
 Colica pictorum 57  
 Colitis  
   (-2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   catarrhal  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   croupous  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   exudative  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   gangrenous  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   hæmorrhagic  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   membranous  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   mucous  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   necrotic  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   septic  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   tuberculous 31  
   ulcerative  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 Collapse 189  
   general 189  
   heart 79  
   lung  
     (-3m) 152  
     (3m+) 94  
   pulmonary  
     (-3m) 152  
     (3m+) 94  
   valvular 79  
 Colliers'  
   lung 98  
   phthisis 98  
 Colliquative fever 189  
 Collision 175  
   railroad 175

- Colloid  
  goitre 88  
  tumor (*see* Cancer)
- Coloboma 75
- Coloenteritis  
  (-2y) 104  
  (2y+) 105
- Colon  
  abscess 110  
  cancer 41  
  dilatation 110  
  impaction 110  
  inflammation  
    (-2y) 104  
    (2y+) 105  
  paralysis 110  
  stricture 109  
  ulcer  
    (-2y) 104  
    (2y+) 105  
  ulceration  
    (-2y) 104  
    (2y+) 105
- Colotomy 110
- Colpocele 132
- Colporrhaphy 132
- Column  
  lateral, spinal cord, degeneration 63  
  spinal  
    fissure 150  
    necrosis 32  
    tuberculosis 32
- Columnar epithelioma 44
- Columnar-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
- Coma 189  
  alcoholic 56  
  diabetic 50  
  epileptic 69  
  puerperal 138  
  uraemic  
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120  
    (puerperal) 138
- Combined sclerosis, spinal cord 63
- Common duct  
  obstruction 115  
  stricture 115
- Compensation, failure 79
- Complaint  
  bowel  
    (-2y) 104  
    (2y+) 105  
  liver 115  
  miners' 98  
  summer  
    (-2y) 104  
    (2y+) 105
- Complication of diseases 189
- Compound fracture 185
- Compression  
  birth 152  
    (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Compression—Continued.  
  brain  
    (not injury at birth) 74  
    (injury at birth) 152  
    (tramatic) 186  
  cerebral  
    (not injury at birth) 74  
    (injury at birth) 152  
  chest 186  
  intestine 110  
  lymphatic vessel 84  
  medulla 63  
  spinal cord 63  
    (tramatic) 186  
  umbilical cord  
    (-3m) 152  
    (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Concato's disease 189
- Concentrated lye poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Concretion  
  intestine 110  
  salivary gland 99  
  stomach 103
- Concussion 186  
  electric 181
- Condyloma  
  anus 37  
  penis 37  
  vulva 37
- Confinement 136  
  delayed (child) 152
- Conflagration (to include all injuries of whatsoever nature resulting therefrom) 166
- Confluent smallpox 5
- Confusional insanity 68
- Congelation 178
- Congenital  
  (-1y) 151  
  (1y+) 189  
  abnormality 150  
  abnormity 150  
  adenoids 150  
  amputation 150  
  anæmia 54  
  aortic stenosis 150  
  ascites  
    (-1y) 151  
    (1y+) 187  
  asthenia  
    (-1y) 151  
    (1y+) 189  
  atelectasis (-3m) 152  
  atresia (any part of body) 150  
  autotoxæmia  
    (-1y) 151  
    (1y+) 55  
  cerebral tumor 150  
  cirrhosis, liver  
    (-1y) 151  
    (1y+) 113  
  club foot 150  
  cyanosis 152

## Congenital—Continued.

- cystic disease, kidney 150
- debility
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- deformity 150
- disease, heart 150
- dislocation 150
- dyspepsia
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 103
- dyspnoea
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- emphysema 97
- endocarditis 78
- epilepsy 69
- flat foot 150
- fracture 150
- goitre 150
- hemiplegia 66
- hepatic cirrhosis
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 113
- hernia 109
  - brain 150
- hydrocephalus 150
- ichthyosis 145
- icterus
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
- imbecility 74
- imperforate urethra 150
- infection 55
- inguinal hernia 109
- insufficiency
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- intestinal obstruction 150
- laryngeal stenosis 150
- lesion, brain 74
- lues 37
- malformation (stillbirth not included) 150
- malnutrition
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- meningitis 61
- mitral stenosis 150
- obstruction 150
  - intestine 150
- paralysis 63
- peritonitis
  - (-3m) 152
  - (3m+) 117
- pulmonary stenosis 150
- pyloric stenosis 150
- rheumatism 47
- rupture 109
- sclerema
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 145
- specific pemphigus 37

## Congenital—Continued.

- spina bifida 150
  - stenosis 150
    - intestine 150
    - larynx 150
  - syphilis 37
  - syphilitic hepatitis 37
  - talipes 150
  - tuberculosis 28
  - tumor 150
    - brain 150
  - uræmia 151
  - valvular heart disease 150
  - vitium cordis 150
  - weakness
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
- Congestion 189
- (sudden death) 64
  - alcoholic cerebral 64
  - bowel
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - brain 64
    - passive 64
  - bronchi 89
  - bronchial tube 89
  - capillary 189
  - catarrhal 90
  - cerebral 64
  - cerebrospinal 64
  - gastrohepatic 115
  - general 189
  - glottis 87
  - heart 189
  - hepatic 115
  - hypostatic 94
    - lung 94
  - intestine
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - kidney 122
  - liver 115
  - lung 94
    - active 94
    - passive 94
  - malarial 4
    - brain 4
  - medulla 63
  - pleural 93
  - pneumonic 92
  - pulmonary 94
  - renal 122
  - spinal cord 63
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
  - trachea 89
  - vein 189
- Congestive
- apoplexy 64
  - asphyxia
    - (-3m) 152
    - (3m+) 189

## Congestive—Continued.

- chill 189
- enteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- fever 189
- gastroenteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- malaria 4
- malarial fever 4
- meningitis 61
- pneumonia 92
  - acute 92
  - chronic 98
- remittent fever 4
- Conjunctiva (conjunctival)
  - cancer 45
  - diphtheria 9
  - injury 186
  - leprosy 17
  - lupus 34
  - œdema 75
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 75
  - wound 186
- Conjunctival (*see* Conjunctiva)
- Conjunctivitis 75
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - diphtheritic 9
  - gonococcic 3
  - infantile 38
  - newborn 38
  - purulent 38
  - pustular 75
- Connective tissue
  - abscess 144
  - cancer 44
  - disease, parasitic 145
  - elephantiasis 145
  - emphysema 145
  - gangrene 142
  - inflammation 144
  - injury 186
  - œdema 187
  - tumor 46
- Consecutive nephritis 122
- Consequence, labor
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 136
- Consolidation, lung 92
- Constipation 110
- Constitution, feeble
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- Constitutional weakness
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- Constriction, intestine 109
- Consumption 28
  - abdominal 31
  - acute 29
  - bowel 31
  - brain 30

## Consumption—Continued.

- galloping 29
- grinders' 98
- intestine 31
- liver 34
- lung 28
- miners' 98
- muscle 189
- pulmonary 28
  - acute 29
  - quick 29
  - scrofulous 28
  - throat 28
- Continued fever 1
  - simple 189
- Contracted
  - kidney 120
  - liver 113
  - palmar fascia 149
- Contracting granular kidney 120
- Contraction 189
  - bowel 109
  - bronchi 98
  - Dupuytren's 149
  - fascia 149
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - intestine 109
  - pylorus 103
  - stomach 103
  - tendon 149
  - valve, heart 79
- Contracture
  - hysterical 73
  - joint 147
  - muscle 149
- Contused wound 186
- Contusion (*see* Wound) 186
  - general 186
- Convulsions
  - (-5y) 71
  - (5y+) 70
  - cerebral 74
  - enteric
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - epileptic 69
  - epileptiform
    - (-5y) 71
    - (5y+) 70
  - epileptoid
    - (-5y) 71
    - (nonpuerperal, 5y+) 70
  - gastric 103
  - gastrointestinal
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - hysterical 73
  - infantile (-5y) 71
  - internal
    - (-5y) 71
    - (5y+) 70
  - intestinal
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105



## Convulsions—Continued.

- puerperal 138
- reflex
  - (-5y) 71
  - (5y+) 70
- scarlatinal 7
- spasmodic
  - (-5y) 71
  - (5y+) 70
- traumatic 186
- uræmic
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
  - (puerperal) 138

Copræmia 110

Coprostasis 110

## Cord

- cancer 45
- hæmatocele 127
- hæmorrhage (umbilical) 152
- navel, ulcer 152
- spermatic
  - abscess 127
  - cancer 45
  - hæmatocele 127
    - diffuse 127
  - hæmatoma 186
    - (nontraumatic) 127
  - hydrocele 127
  - inflammation 127
  - injury 186
  - neuralgia 73
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 127
- spinal
  - abscess 63
  - absent 150
  - anæmia 63
  - anterior cornua, degeneration 63
  - apoplexy 63
  - atrophy 63
  - cancer 45
  - compression 63
    - (traumatic) 186
  - concussion 186
  - congenital malformation 150
  - congestion 63
  - degeneration 63
    - amyloid 63
    - fatty 63
    - lateral and posterior columns 62
    - tuberculous 34
  - disease 63
  - foreign body 186
  - hæmorrhage 63
  - imperfect 150
  - inflammation 63
  - injury 186
  - irritation 63
  - laceration 186
  - lateral column, degeneration 63
  - lesion 63
  - malformation 150

## Cord—Continued.

- spinal—Continued.
  - meningitis 61
    - tuberculous 30
  - myelitis 63
  - paralysis 63
    - acute 63
    - chronic 63
    - progressive 63
    - spastic 63
  - parasitic disease 63
  - sclerosis 63
    - combined 63
    - disseminated 63
    - multiple 63
    - posterior 62
    - posterolateral 62
  - softening 63
  - syphilis 37
  - thrombosis 82
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 63
  - wound 186
- umbilical
  - compression
    - (-3m) 152
    - (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - erysipelas 18
  - gangrene (-3m) 152
  - hæmorrhage (-3m) 152
  - inflammation (-3m) 152
  - malformation 150
  - mortification (-3m) 152
  - presentation (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - prolapse
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - septic (-3m) 152
  - strangulation (-3m) 152

## Corn 145

## Cornea (corneal)

- abscess 75
- cancer 45
- inflammation 75
- injury 186
- leprosy 17
- malformation 150
- perforation 75
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 75
- ulcer 75

Corneal (*see* Cornea)

Cornua, anterior, spinal cord, degeneration 63

Cornual pregnancy 134

## Coronary artery

- disease 81
- embolism 82
- ossification 81
- sclerosis 81

Corpora quadrigemina, tumor 74

Corpulence 55

- Correction, deformity of bone, by fracture 146
- Corrigan's disease 79
- Corrosive  
  effects of 167  
  substance, burn 167
- Cortical  
  degeneration, infantile (of brain) 74  
  hemiplegia 66
- Coryza 86  
  newborn 86  
  syphilitic 37
- Costal cartilage  
  dislocation 185  
  fracture 185
- Costiveness 110
- Cough 98
- Cowper's gland  
  abscess 127  
  tuberculosis 34
- Cowpox 20
- Coxa  
  valga 147  
  vara 147
- Coxalgia 33  
  tuberculous 33
- Coxitis 33
- Craft neuroses 74
- Cramp  
  (-5y) 71  
  (5y+) 70  
  (puerperal) 138  
  while bathing 169  
  heat 179  
  intestinal  
    (-2y) 104  
    (2y+) 105  
  muscle 149  
  writers' 74
- Crane, traveling, crushed by 174
- Cranial (*see* Cranium)
- nerve  
    cancer 45  
    degeneration 74  
    inflammation 74  
    injury 186  
    neuralgia 73  
    paralysis 66  
    syphilis 37
- Craniectomy 74
- Cranioclastm (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Craniofacial axis, deficiency 150
- Craniotabes 146
- Craniotomy  
  (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
  (mother) 136  
  forceps, application, to foetal head  
    (*see* Stillbirth)
- Cranium (cranial)  
  abscess 60  
  adenitis, suppurative 84  
  fracture 185  
  hæmorrhage 64  
  perforation 186  
  tumor 146
- Crazy 68
- Cretoxismus 164
- Creeping paralysis 63
- Crepitating synovitis 149
- Cretinism 74
- Criminal abortion 184
- Crotchet, application, to foetal head (*see* Stillbirth)
- Croup (*see also* Croupous) 9  
  bronchial 9  
  catarrhal 87  
  diphtheritic 9  
  false 87  
  infectious 9  
  inflammatory 9  
  laryngeal 9  
  membranous 9  
  pseudomembranous 9  
  spasmodic 87  
    (diphtheritic) 9  
  stridulous 87  
    (diphtheritic) 9
- Croupous (*see also* Croup)  
  angina 9  
  bronchitis 89  
  bronchopneumonia 91  
  colitis  
    (-2y) 104  
    (2y+) 105  
  enteritis  
    (-2y) 104  
    (2y+) 105  
  laryngitis 9  
  nephritis 120  
  pneumonia 92  
  tonsillitis 9
- Crural ulcer 145
- Crushing (crushed) 175  
  (suicide) 162  
  at fire 166  
  bumpers 175  
  conflagration 166  
  extremity 175  
  foot 175  
  head, child (*see* Stillbirth)  
  suicide 162  
  traumatism 175  
  traveling crane 174  
  wound 175
- Crust, milk 145
- Crusta lactea 145
- Curettement, postpartum 136
- Curettng  
  larynx 87  
  uterus 130
- Curschmann's disease 96
- Curvature  
  angular, spine 36  
  anterior, spine 36  
  lateral, spine 36  
  posterior, spine 36  
  spine 36
- Cut (any part of body) 171  
  (accident) 171  
  (homicide) 183

## Cut—Continued.

- (suicide) 160
- knife 171
  - (accident) 171
  - (homicide) 183
  - (suicide) 160
- Cutaneous
  - diphtheria 9
  - hæmorrhage 55
- Cutting
  - instrument
    - assassination 183
    - homicide 183
    - suicide 160
    - traumatism 171
    - wound 171
      - (homicide) 183
      - (suicide) 160
  - throat, suicide 160
- Cyanopathy 152
- Cyanosis
  - (-3m) 152
  - (without further qualification, 3m+) 189
  - (not due to malformation of heart, -3m) 152
  - (not due to malformation of heart, 3m+) 189
  - (due to malformation of heart) 150
  - (persistence of foramen ovale) 150
  - congenital 152
  - neonatorum 152
  - newborn 152
    - (not due to malformation of heart, -3m) 152
    - (not due to malformation of heart, 3m+) 189
  - nonclosure, foramen of Botallo 150
- Cycle accident 175
- Cyclone, killed in 186
- Cyesis 134
- Cynanche 9
  - malignant 9
  - parotid 19
  - tonsillaris 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - tracheal 89
  - trachealis 89
- Cyphosis 36
- Cyst (*see also* Tumor)
  - accessory Falloppian tube 132
  - adrenal 52
  - arising in lymphatic space 84
  - Bartholin's gland 132
  - bone 146
  - brain 74
  - branchial 150
  - breast 133
  - broad ligament 132
  - bronchi 90
  - bursal 149
  - cerebellum 74
  - cerebral 74
  - dermoid 46
  - ovary 131

## Cyst—Continued.

- dermoid—Continued.
  - sequestration 46
  - testicle 127
- echinococcus, liver 112
- epididymis (spermatocele) 127
- Falloppian tube 132
- gall
  - bladder 115
  - duct 115
- glandular (*see* Tumor)
- hæmorrhagic, pancreas 118
- hydatid 112
  - breast 133
  - kidney 122
  - liver 112
  - lung 98
  - spleen 116
- intraligamentous 132
- jaw 146
- joint 147
- kidney 122
- lip 99
- liver 115
- lymphatic
  - gland 84
  - vessel 84
- mammary gland 133
- membrane, brain 74
- mesentery 46
- mouth 99
- mucous (*see* Tumor)
- multilocular 131
- muscle 46
- neck 46
- orbit 75
- ovary 131
  - paracentesis 131
- pancreas 118
- parasitic 25
- parovarian 131
  - paracentesis 131
- peritonæum 117
- prostate 126
- recurrent, uterus 129
- renal 122
- retention 46
- rupture 46
- salivary gland 99
- sebaceous 46
- sequestration dermoid 46
- serous 46
- spleen 116
- suprarenal 52
- testicle 127
- thymus 84
  - gland 84
- thyreoid gland 88
- thyreolinguall 88
- tongue 99
- tuberculous, ovary 34
- tuboovarian 132
- urachal 150
- ureter 124
- uterine ligament 132

## Cyst—Continued.

- vagina 132
- vulva 132
- vulvovaginal gland 132
- Cystadenoma (*see* Tumor)
- Cystic
  - calculus 123
  - degeneration 189
  - kidney 122
  - uterus 129
- disease
  - kidney 122
  - congenital 150
  - Reclus's 133
- goitre 88
- hygroma (*see* Tumor)
- lymphangioma (*see* Tumor)
- oophoritis 132
- ovaritis 132
- ovary 131
- pancreatitis 118
- tumor (*see* Tumor)
  - suppurative (*see* Tumor)
- uræmia 124
- Cysticerci 107
  - brain 74
  - liver 112
  - lung 98
- Cystinuria 122
- Cystitis 124
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - catarrhal 124
  - gangrenous 124
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - malignant 124
  - purulent 124
  - septic 124
  - specific 124
  - suppurative 124
  - tuberculous 34
- Cystocele 124
- Cystoma (*see* Tumor)
- Cystoplegia 124
- Cystoptosis 124
- Cystopyelitis 122
- Cystorrhagia 124
- Cystosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Cystoscopy 124
- Cystotomy 124
  - suprapubic 124

## D

- Dacryoadenitis 75
- Dacryocystitis 75
- Damp, choke (unqualified) 173
- Dance, Saint Vitus's 72
- Dead ovum, retention 134
- Death
  - sudden
    - (nonpuerperal) 188
    - (puerperal) 139
  - cardiac
    - embolism after delivery 139
    - thrombosis after delivery 139

## Death—Continued.

- sudden—Continued.
  - congestion 64
  - delivery 139
  - embolism after delivery 139
  - entrance of air into vein after delivery 139
  - nervous exhaustion after delivery 139
  - puerperium 139
  - pulmonary
    - embolism after delivery 139
    - thrombosis after delivery 139
  - shock after delivery 139
  - thrombosis after delivery 139
- violent 186
  - mine 173
  - quarry 173
- Debauchery 56
- Debility
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y-69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - congenital
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - general
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - infantile
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
  - nervous 74
  - old age 154
  - senile 154
- Decapitation 186
  - fœtus (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Decapsulation, kidney 122
- Decay, senile 154
- Decidual endometritis 137
- Deciduoma 129
  - malignum 42
- Decline
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y-69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
  - general
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - gradual
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
- Deficient nutrition 177
- Deformed pelvis (female, 15y-44y) 136
- Deformity 150
  - bladder, acquired 124
  - bone, correction, by fracture 146
  - cardiac 150
  - chest, rhachitic 36
  - congenital 150
  - foot, acquired 149
  - hand, acquired 149



## Deformity—Continued.

- heart 150
- limb, acquired 149
- liver, acquired 115
- penis, acquired 127
- spine, angular 36
- stomach, acquired 103

## Degeneration

- (-1y) 151
- (1y-69y) 189
- (70y+) 154
- adrenal 52
- albuminoid 55
- amyloid 55
  - artery 81
  - heart 79
  - kidney 120
  - liver 113
  - muscle 63
  - nervous system 74
  - spinal cord 63
  - spleen 116
- anterior cornua, spinal cord 63
- aorta 81
- artery 81
- atheromatous 81
  - artery 81
  - heart 79
- brain 74
- calcareous 189
  - artery 81
  - heart 79
  - myocardium 79
- capillaries 85
- cardiac 79
- cerebral 74
  - progressive 74
- cortical, infantile (of brain) 74
- cranial nerve 74
- cystic 189
  - kidney 122
  - uterus 129
- fatty 55
  - adrenal 52
    - artery 81
  - brain 74
  - capillaries 85
  - diffuse 55
  - heart 79
  - kidney 120
  - liver 113
    - from phosphorus poisoning 58
  - muscle 63
  - myocardium 79
  - nervous system 74
  - spinal cord 63
  - thymus 84
- fibrous
  - heart 79
  - muscle 63
  - myocardium 79
- general
  - amyloid 55
  - fatty 55
- gouty, heart 79

## Degeneration—Continued.

- heart 79
    - muscle 79
  - hyaline
    - adrenal 52
    - artery 81
    - heart 79
    - lymphatic gland 84
    - muscle 63
    - myocardium 79
  - intestine 110
  - kidney 120
  - lardaceous 55
    - adrenal 52
    - artery 81
    - capillaries 85
    - intestine 110
    - kidney 120
    - liver 113
    - lymph gland 84
    - lymphatic gland 84
    - spleen 116
    - thyroid body 88
  - lateral
    - column, spinal cord 63
    - and posterior columns, spinal cord 62
  - liver 115
  - muscle 149
  - myocardium 79
  - nerve 74
  - nervous system 74
  - pancreas 118
  - pigmentary
    - heart 79
    - liver 115
    - myocardium 79
  - placenta (child, stillborn) (*see* Still-birth)
  - fatty (child, stillborn) (*see* Still-birth)
  - progressive, brain 74
  - pulpy, synovial membrane 33
  - senile 154
  - spinal cord 63
  - stomach 103
  - suprarenal 52
  - tuberculous 35
    - pancreas 34
    - spinal cord 34
  - vascular, senile 154
  - vital
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - Wallerian 74
  - waxy 55
    - kidney 120
    - liver 113
- Degenerative
- myocarditis 79
  - neuritis 73
  - sclerosis 63
- Deglutition
- paralysis 100
  - pneumonia 91

- Delayed  
   confinement (child) 152  
   delivery  
     (child) 152  
     (mother) 136  
 Delirious mania 68  
   acute 189  
 Delirium 189  
   acute 189  
   alcoholic 56  
   asthenic 189  
   chronic 68  
   maniacal 68  
   traumatic 186  
   tremens 56  
   uræmic  
     (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120  
     (puerperal) 138  
 Delivery (*see* Birth)  
   forced  
     (child) 152  
     (mother) 136  
   premature 134  
   sudden death 139  
 Delusion, persecution 68  
 Delusional  
   insanity 68  
   mental stupor 68  
 Dementia 68  
   agitated 68  
   alcoholic 56  
   apathetic 68  
   apoplectic 64  
   choreic 72  
   developmental 68  
   epileptic 69  
   old age 154  
   organic 68  
     (from organic brain disease) 74  
   paralytic 67  
   paretic 67  
   præcox 68  
   primary 68  
   progressive 67  
   secondary 68  
   senile 154  
   syphilitic 37  
   terminal 68  
   uræmic  
     (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120  
     (puerperal) 138  
 Dengue 19  
   fever 19  
 Dental  
   caries 99  
   periosteum, suppuration 99  
 Dentition 189  
   fever 189  
   morbid 189  
 Depressive psychosis, manic 68  
 Deprivation, water 177  
 Derailment, train 175  
 Derangement  
   gastric 103  
   infantile  
     (-3m) 152  
     (3m+) 189  
   stomach 103  
 Dermatitis 145  
   actinica (sunburn) 167  
   ambustionis 167  
   exfoliative 145  
   gangrænosa 142  
   gangrenous 142  
   general 145  
   herpetiformis 145  
   rodent 44  
   venenata 145  
 Dermatomyositis 149  
 Dermatosiis 145  
 Dermoid cyst (*see also* Tumor)  
   ovary 131  
   sequestration 46  
   testicle 127  
 Descending lateral sclerosis 63  
 Desertion (newborn) 153  
 Desquamative nephritis 119  
   acute 119  
 Destitution 177  
 Detachment  
   epiphyses 185  
   placenta 135  
     hæmorrhage 135  
 Development  
   arrest 150  
   heart, imperfect 150  
   imperfect 150  
 Developmental dementia 68  
 Deviation, nasal septum 86  
 Diabetes (diabetic) 50  
   coma 50  
   gangrene 50  
   insanity 50  
   insipidus 55  
   iritis 50  
   mellitus 50  
   pancreatic 50  
   saccharine 50  
 Diabetic (*see* Diabetes)  
 Diapedesis 55  
 Diaphragm  
   congenital malformation 150  
   paralysis 74  
   rupture 109  
 Diaphragmatic  
   hernia 109  
   stomach 109  
   pleurisy 93  
 Diarrhœa  
   (-2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   bilious  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   bloody  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105

## Diarrhœa—Continued.

- catarrhal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- choleraic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 13
- cholericform
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 13
- due to food
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- dysenteric 14
- dyspeptic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- endemic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- epidemic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- fermental
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- flagellate
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- green
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- infantile
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- infectious
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- infective
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- inflammatory
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- malarial 4
- mycotic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- senile 105
- septic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- sporadic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- summer
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- tropical 14
- tuberculous 31
- uncontrollable
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- zymotic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105

## Diarrhœal

- enteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gastritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Diastasis, muscle 149
- Diathesis 189
  - gouty 48
  - hæmorrhagic 55
  - rheumatic 48
  - scrofulous 34
  - tuberculous 28
  - uric acid 55
- Died
  - at birth (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - suddenly 188
- Difficult
  - birth (child) 152
  - labor
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 136
- Diffuse
  - arteriosclerosis 81
  - bronchitis
    - (-5y) 89
    - (5y+) 90
  - cellulitis 144
  - cerebral sclerosis 74
  - fatty degeneration 55
  - hæmatocele, spermatic cord 127
  - injury 186
  - hepatitis 115
    - suppurative 115
  - mastitis
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - meningitis 61
  - meningoencephalitis 67
  - nephritis 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
    - interstitial 120
  - pelvic cellulitis
    - (female, nonpuerperal) 130
    - (female, puerperal) 137
    - (male) 144
  - periencephalitis 67
  - periostitis 146
  - peritonitis 117
  - phlegmon 144
  - sclerodermia 145
  - sclerosis, brain 74
  - suppuration 144
  - tuberculosis 35
- Diffused
  - aneurysm 81
  - ganglion 149
- Digestive organs
  - foreign body 186
  - paralysis 110
  - wound 186

## Digestive—Continued.

- system
  - congenital malformation 150
  - disease (unqualified) 118
- tract, tuberculosis 31
- Dilatation 189
  - artery 81
  - bronchi 90
  - capillaries 85
  - cardiac 79
    - orifice 79
  - cervix uteri 130
  - colon 110
  - duct, pancreas 118
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - heart 79
  - intestine 110
  - lymphatic vessel 84
  - oesophagus 101
  - orifice, valve of heart 79
  - pericardium 77
  - pharynx 100
  - stomach 103
  - ventricle 79
- Dilated heart 79
- Diphtheria (diphtheritic) 9
  - anæmia 9
  - angina 9
  - bronchi 9
  - bronchopneumonia 9
  - buccal 9
  - conjunctiva 9
  - conjunctivitis 9
  - croup 9
  - cutaneous 9
  - fauces 9
  - gangrenous 9
  - laryngismus stridulus 9
  - laryngitis 9
  - larynx 9
  - malignant 9
  - mouth 9
  - nasal 9
  - neuritis 9
  - nose 9
  - oesophagus 9
  - ophthalmia 9
  - palate 9
  - paralysis 9
  - pharynx 9
  - skin 9
  - tonsil 9
  - tonsillitis 9
  - trachea 9
  - vulva 9
  - wound 9
- Diphtheritic (*see* Diphtheria)
- Diplegia, cerebral
  - children 74
  - infantile 74
- Diplococcus pneumonia 92
- Dipsomania 56
- Direct inguinal hernia 109
- Dirt-eating 189

- Diruptio uteri 136
- Disarticulation 148
- Discomycosis 25
- Discrete smallpox 5
- Disease
  - abdominal 189
  - absorbent system 84
  - accessory
    - sinus 146
    - spleen 116
  - Adams-Stokes 85
  - Addison's 52
  - adrenal 52
  - air tube 90
  - alimentary canal 110
  - alveoli, teeth 99
  - amyloid 55
  - anus 110
  - aorta 81
  - aortic 79
    - valve 79
  - aponeuroses 149
  - artery 81
  - axe-grinders' 98
  - backbone 32
  - Banti's 54
  - Barlow's 49
  - Basedow's 51
  - Bayles's 67
  - Bergeron's 72
  - bicuspid valve (heart) 79
  - Billroth's 46
  - bladder 124
    - malignant 45
  - blood vessel 85
  - blue 150
  - bone
    - (exclusive of spine) 146
    - (spine) 32
  - Bouillaud's 78
  - bowel 110
  - brain 74
    - infantile 74
    - organic 74
  - breast
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
    - malignant 43
  - Bright's (*see also* Nephritis) 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
    - cirrhotic 120
    - puerperal 138
  - bronchi 90
  - bronze 52
    - of Addison 52
  - brown 52
  - Buhl's 151
  - bulbar 63
  - caisson 74
  - calculus 123
  - capillaries 85
  - cardiac 79
    - valve 79
    - valvular 79
  - cellular tissue 145



## Disease—Continued.

cerebellum 74  
 cerebral artery 81  
 cervix 130  
 Charcot's 63  
   joint 62  
 chest 98  
 circulatory system 85  
 climacteric 130  
 Concato's 189  
 cornea 75  
 coronary artery 81  
 Corrigan's 79  
 Curschmann's 96  
 cystic, kidney 122  
 digestive system (unqualified) 118  
 Duchenne's 62  
 Dupuytren's 149  
 ear (any part) 76  
 epidemic (not elsewhere included) 19  
 Erb's 63  
 Erichsen's 74  
 eruptive 189  
 Eustachian tube 75  
 eye (any part) 75  
 Falloppian tube 132  
 fauces 100  
 feigned 189  
 foot and mouth 19  
 Friedrich's 63  
 frontal sinus 146  
 gastric 103  
 gastrohepatic 115  
 general 55  
 genital organs  
   (female) (unqualified) 132  
   (male) (nonvenereal) 127  
 gland 84  
 Glénard's 110  
 glottis 87  
 gonococcic 38  
 gonorrhœal 38  
 Graves's 51  
   insanity 51  
 Griesinger's 54  
 Gull and Sutton's 81  
 gum 99  
 Hanot's 113  
 head 189  
 heart 79  
   cavity 79  
   congenital 150  
   fibroid 79  
   functional 85  
   granular 79  
   mitral 79  
   muscular 79  
   organic 79  
   rheumatic 79  
   tuberculous 34  
   valve 79  
     obstructive 79  
     regurgitant 79

## Disease—Continued.

heart—Continued.  
   valvular 79  
     aortic 79  
     congenital 150  
     mitral 79  
     premature 150  
     pulmonary 79  
     rheumatic 79  
     tricuspid 79  
 Heberden's 48  
 hepatic 115  
 hip 33  
   suppurative 33  
   tuberculous 33  
 hip joint 33  
 Hodgkin's 53  
 Hodgson's 81  
 hookworm 106  
 Huguier's 129  
 Huntington's 74  
 hydatid 112  
 ill defined 189  
 infantile  
   (−3m) 152  
   (3m+) 189  
 infectious 189  
 intestine 110  
   organic 110  
 jaw 146  
 joint  
   (exclusive of spine) 147  
   (spine) 32  
   Charcot's 62  
 kidney 122  
   cystic, congenital 150  
 Korssakoff's 68  
 Landry's 63  
 lardaceous  
   intestine 110  
   spleen 116  
   stomach 103  
   thyroid gland 88  
 larynx 87  
 lip 99  
 Little's 74  
 liver 115  
   organic 115  
 Ludwig's 100  
 lung 98  
   fibroid 98  
   organic 98  
 lymphatic 84  
   gland 84  
   system 84  
   vessel 84  
 Madura 25  
 malarial 4  
 Malassez's 127  
 malignant (*see* Cancer)  
 mastoid 146  
   cell 146  
 Ménière's 76

## Disease—Continued.

- mental 68
- mesenteric 31
  - gland 31
- Mikulicz's 99
- mitral 79
  - cardiac 79
  - valve 79
- Morvan's 63
- mouth 99
- mucous
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- nasal
  - fossa 86
  - septum 86
- nasopharynx 86
- navel
  - (-3m) 152
  - (3m+) 189
- nerve 74
- nervous 74
  - system 74
- neuropathic, joint 147
- nipple 133
- no 189
- nose 86
- obscure 189
- œsophagus 101
- orbit (except cancer) 75
- organic
  - brain 74
    - dementia 74
    - psychosis due to 74
  - kidney 122
- ovary 132
- Paget's, nipple 133
- palate 100
- pancreas 118
- parasitic (*see also* Parasitic disease)
  - accessory sinus 146
  - appendix 107
  - areola 133
  - bladder 124
  - bone 146
  - brain 74
  - breast 133
  - bronchi 98
  - connective tissue 145
  - ear 76
  - eye 75
  - frontal sinus 146
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - heart 79
  - intestinal wall 107
  - intestine 107
  - jaw 146
  - kidney 122
  - larynx 87
  - liver 115
  - lung 98
  - lymphatic
    - gland 84
    - vessel 84

## Disease—Continued.

- parasitic—Continued.
  - mammary gland 133
  - mastoid 146
  - maxillary sinus 146
  - mouth 99
  - muscle 149
  - nipple 133
  - nose 86
  - ovary 131
  - pancreas 118
  - pericardium 77
  - peritonæum 117
  - pleura 93
  - rectum 107
  - skin 145
  - spinal cord 63
  - spine 146
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
  - thyreoid gland 88
  - tongue 99
  - trachea 98
  - ureter 124
  - uterus 130
  - vein 83
  - vulva 132
- Parkinson's 63
- Parry's 51
- pelvic organ
  - (female) 130
  - (male) 189
- periosteum 146
- pharynx 100
- Pick's 115
- placenta (mother) 136
- pleura 93
- Pott's 32
- prostate 126
- pulmonary 98
  - valve 79
- Putnam's 63
- Raynaud's 142
- Reclus's 133
  - cystic 133
- rectum 110
- renal 122
- respiratory system (unqualified) 98
- Riggs's 99
- rupture of artery from 81
- salivary gland 99
- Schönlein's 47
- scrotum 127
- sinus, brain 83
- skin 145
- specific 37
- spinal cord 63
- spine 32
- spleen 116
  - organic 116
- Stokes's 51
- Stokes-Adams 85
- stomach 103
  - organic 103
- suprarenal 52
  - capsule 52

## Disease—Continued.

- teeth 99
  - tendon 149
  - testicle 127
  - Thomsen's 149
  - throat 100
    - septic 100
  - thymus 84
  - thyreoid
    - body 88
    - gland 88
  - tongue 99
  - trachea 90
  - tricuspid 79
    - valve 79
  - tube 132
  - tuberculous 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - tympanum 76
  - umbilicus
    - (-3m) 152
    - (3m+) 189
  - unknown 189
  - ureter 122
  - urethra (unqualified) 125
  - urinary
    - bladder 124
    - organ 125
    - tract 125
  - uterus 130
    - organic 130
  - valvular 79
    - heart, congenital 150
  - vein 83
  - venereal 37
  - vertebra 32
  - virulent (unqualified) 55
  - Wardrop's 145
  - wasting (infant) 151
  - Weil's 111
  - Werlhof's 49
  - Winkel's (-3m) 152
  - woolsorters' 22
- Diseased food 164
- Diseases, complication 189
- Dislocation
  - (any bone or cartilage) 185
  - (nontraumatic) 147
  - congenital 150
- Displacement
  - heart 79
  - kidney 122
  - liver 115
  - ovary 132
  - pregnant uterus 134
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
  - tendon 185
  - thyreoid 88
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 136
- Dissecting aneurysm 81
- Dissection wound 20

## Disseminated

- cancer 45
  - cerebrospinal sclerosis 63
  - myelitis 63
  - paralysis 66
  - peritonitis 117
  - sclerosis 63
    - spinal cord 63
  - suppurative nephritis 122
  - tuberculosis 35
- Distention
  - abdomen 189
  - bladder 124
  - uterus 130
- Distomiasis 107
- Disturbance, electrical 181
- Diuresis 55
- Divers'
  - palsy 74
  - paralysis 74
- Diverticulitis 110
- Diverticulum
  - intestine (acquired) 110
  - Meckel's
    - abscess 110
    - malformation 150
  - œsophagus 101
- Divided tendon, union 149
- Diving, injury 172
- Division
  - cervix uteri 130
  - cicatricial adhesion 145
  - fascia 149
  - frenum, tongue 99
  - nerve 74
  - vein 186
- Dog
  - bite 176
  - mad, bite 23
- Dorsal tabes, spasmodic 63
- Dothienenteria 1
- Double
  - empyema 93
  - hydrothorax 93
  - inguinal hernia 109
  - pleuritis 93
  - pleuropneumonia 92
  - pneumonia 92
  - pyonephrosis 122
- Douglas's cul-de-sac, abscess 117
- Dropped dead 188
- Dropsical gangrene 142
- Dropsy 187
  - abdomen 187
  - amnion 134
  - asthmatic 96
  - bowel 187
  - brain 150
  - broad ligament 132
  - cardiac 79
  - chest 93
  - encysted 131
  - Fallopian tube 132
  - foot 187
  - heart 77
  - hepatic 115

## Dropsy—Continued.

- hernial sac 109
- infantile
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 187
- intestine 187
- liver 115
- lung 94
- malarial 4
- ovary 131
- pericardium 77
- peritonæum 187
- puerperal 138
- renal 120
  - acute 119
- rheumatic 48
- tube 132
- uræmic 120

## Drowned, found (open verdict) 169

## Drowning

- (unqualified) 169
- (accident) 169
- (homicide) 184
- (suicide) 158
- asphyxia 169
- suffocation 169

## Drug rash 165

## Drunkenness 56

## Dry

- birth, protracted
  - (child) 152
  - (mother) 136
- colic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gangrene 142
- Duchenne's disease 62
- Duct
  - hepatic
    - inflammation 115
    - injury 186
  - lacrimal, injury 186
  - nasal, obstruction 75
  - pancreatic
    - dilatation 118
    - obstruction 118
  - secreting gland
    - rupture 186
    - wound 186
  - thoracic, wound 186
  - urinary, calculus 123

## Ductless gland, congenital malformation 150

## Ductus arteriosus

- patent 150
- perious 150

## Duel 184

- shot in 182

## Dumb ague 4

Duodenal (*see* Duodenum)

## Duodenitis

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 105

## Duodenum (duodenal)

- cancer 41

## Duodenum—Continued.

- rupture 110
- stricture 109
- ulcer
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- perforating
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105

## Dupuytren's

- contraction 149
- disease 149

## Dura mater

- hæmatoma 64
- hæmorrhage 64
- inflammation 61

## Dwarfism 55

## Dysenteric diarrhœa 14

## Dysentery 14

- amœbic 14
- asylum 14
- bacillary 14
- balantidic 14
- bilious 14
- catarrhal 14
- Chinese 14
- cholericform 14
- Cochin-China 14
- entamœbic 14
- epidemic 14
- gangrenous 14
- hæmorrhagic 14
- malarial 14
- sporadic 14
- tropical 14
- tuberculous 31

## Dysmenorrhœa 130

- exfoliative 130
- membranous 130

## Dyspepsia

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 103
- amylaceous
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 103
- atonic 103
- catarrhal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 103
- congenital
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 103
- gastrointestinal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- intestinal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- nervous 103
- neurotic 103

## Dyspeptic diarrhœa

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 105

## Dysphagia 101

- cerebral 74



- Dyspnoea 189  
     congenital  
         (-1y) 151  
         (1y+) 189  
     uræmic 120  
 Dystocia  
     (child) 152  
     (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
     (mother) 136  
 Dystrophy  
     muscular 149  
     progressive muscular 63  
 Dysuria 124

## E

- Ear  
     abscess 76  
     cancer 44  
     caries 76  
     catarrh 76  
     congenital malformation 150  
     disease 76  
     exostosis 76  
     external, disease 76  
     foreign body 76  
     hæmatoma 76  
     inflammation 76  
         septic 76  
     internal, disease 76  
     leprosy 17  
     malformation 150  
     middle, disease 76  
     necrosis 76  
     ossicle, disease 76  
     parasitic disease 76  
     perichondritis 76  
     polypus 76  
     syphilis 37  
     tuberculosis 34  
     tumor 76  
 Earthquake 175  
 Echondrosis, nose 86  
 Eccrisis (nonpuerperal) 130  
 Echinococcus 112  
     cyst, liver 112  
 Eclampsia  
     (-5y) 71  
     (5y+) 70  
     gravidarum 138  
     labor  
         (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
         (mother) 138  
     postpartum 138  
     pregnancy 138  
     puerperal  
         (child, not stillborn) 151  
         (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
         (mother) 138  
     scarlatinal 7  
     uræmic  
         (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
             120  
         (puerperal) 138  
     young infant 71  
 Ectasis, aortic 81  
 Ecthyma 145

- Ectopia 150  
     bladder 150  
     renal 122  
     vesicæ 150  
 Ectopic  
     gestation 134  
         sac ruptured 134  
     kidney 122  
     pregnancy 134  
 Ectropion 75  
 Eczema 145  
     infantile 145  
 Edema (*see* Edema)  
 Edematous (*see* Edematous)  
 Effects  
     cold (temperature) 178  
     corrosives 167  
     electricity 181  
         on skin 181  
     heat 179  
         in engine rooms, laundries, etc.  
             179  
     injury 186  
     lightning 180  
         on skin 180  
     poison (*see* Poisoning)  
     radium 167  
     strain on heart 79  
     x-rays 167  
 Effusion 189  
     brain 64  
     cerebral 64  
     cerebrospinal 64  
     meninges 64  
     pericarditis 77  
     pericardium 77  
     pleura 93  
     pleurisy 93  
     spinal 63  
     thorax 93  
 Egyptian chlorosis 106  
 Elbow (*see* Joint)  
 Electric  
     concussion 181  
     railroad, traumatism 175  
     railway accident 175  
     shock 181  
 Electrical disturbance 181  
 Electricity (lightning excepted) 181  
 Electrocutation  
     (legal execution) 186  
     (accident) 181  
 Elephantiasis 145  
     Arabum 145  
     connective tissue 145  
     Græcorum 17  
     leg 145  
     lymphatic vessel 145  
     nonfilarial 145  
     penis, nonfilarial 145  
     scrotum, nonfilarial 145  
     vulva, nonfilarial 145  
 Elevated railway accident 175  
 Elevator  
     accident 174  
     passenger, traumatism 174

- Elongation  
  cervix uteri 130  
  uvula 100
- Emaciation  
  (-ly) 151  
  (ly+) 189
- Embolic (*see* Embolism)
- Embolism (embolic) 82  
  abscess 82  
  air 186  
  aneurysm 82  
  apoplexy 82  
  artery 82  
  brain 82  
  cardiac 82  
    sudden death, after delivery 139  
  cerebral 82  
  coronary artery 82  
  femoral 82  
  gangrene 82  
  heart 82  
    fatty 82  
  intestine 82  
  kidney 82  
  liver 82  
  lung 82  
    (pulmonary artery) 82  
    puerperal 139  
  mesenteric artery 82  
  paralysis 82  
  pneumonia 82  
  puerperal 139  
  puerperium 139  
  pulmonary 82  
    artery 82  
    (postpartum) 139  
    puerperal 139  
    sudden death, after delivery 139  
  pyæmic 20  
  septic 82  
    brain 82  
  spleen 82  
  sudden death, after delivery 139  
  thigh 82
- Embolus (*see* Embolism)
- Embryotomy  
  (adult female) 136  
  (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Emesis gravidarum 134
- Emphysema 97  
  atrophic 97  
  cellular tissue 145  
  congenital 97  
  connective tissue 145  
  hypertrophic 97  
  interlobular 97  
  lung 97  
  orbit 75  
  pulmonary 97  
  senile 97  
  subcutaneous 145  
  subpleural 97  
  surgical 145  
  traumatic 186  
  tuberculous 28  
  vesicular 97
- Emprosthotonos 24
- Empyema 93  
  accessory sinus 146  
  double 93  
  frontal sinus 146  
  gall bladder 115  
  mastoid process 146  
  tuberculous 28
- Encephalitis 60  
  lead 57  
  spurious 60  
  suppurative 60  
  traumatic 60  
  tuberculous 30
- Encephalocele 150
- Encephaloid (*see* Cancer)
- Encephalomalacia 65
- Encephalomeningitis 61
- Encephalopathia, saturnine 57
- Encephalopathy 74  
  lead 57  
  saturnine 57  
  syphilitic 37
- Enchondroma (*see* Tumor)
- Encysted  
  dropsy 131  
  hydrocele 127
- Endarteritis 81  
  brain 81  
  cerebral 31  
  deformans 81  
  infective 81  
  obliterans 81  
  syphilitic 37
- Endemic diarrhœa  
  (-2y) 104  
  (2y+) 105
- Endocarditis  
  (-60y) 78  
  (60y+) 79  
  acute 78  
  chronic 79  
  congenital 78  
  gonococcic 38  
  gonorrhœal 38  
  infective 78  
  malignant 78  
  mitral  
    acute 78  
    chronic 79  
  mycotic 78  
  purulent 78  
  rheumatic 47  
    acute 47  
    chronic 79  
  sclerotic 79  
  sclerous 79  
  senile 79  
  septic 78  
  subacute 78  
  suppurative 78  
  syphilitic 37  
  typhoid 1  
  ulcerative 78  
    acute 78  
    chronic 79

## Endocarditis—Continued.

- valvular 78
  - chronic 79
- vegetative 78
- Endometritis 130
  - decidual 137
  - puerperal 137
  - purulent
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137
  - septic
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137
- Endopericarditis (*see also* Endocarditis) 78
- Endophlebitis 83
- Endothelioma (*see* Cancer)
- Endotrachelitis 130
- Engine
  - fall from 175
  - injury 175
  - run over by 175
  - struck by 175
- English cholera 13
- Engorgement
  - lung 94
  - pulmonary 94
  - stomach 103
- Enlargement (enlarged)
  - brain 74
  - fatty heart 79
  - gland 84
  - heart 79
  - lingual tonsil 99
  - liver 115
    - acute 115
    - chronic 113
  - prostate 126
  - rectum 110
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
  - thymus gland 84
  - thyreoid gland 88
  - tonsil 100
- Entamœbic dysentery 14
- Enteralgia 110
- Enterectomy 110
- Enteric
  - catarrh
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - convulsions
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - fever 1
  - infection
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - intoxication
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - paralysis 110
  - tuberculosis 31
- Enterica 1

## Enteritis

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 105
- amœbic 14
- catarrhal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- cholericform
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 13
- congestive
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- croupous
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- diarrhœal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- epidemic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- fermental
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- follicular
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gangrenous
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- hæmorrhagic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- infantile
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- infective
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- membranous
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- mucous
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- phlegmonous
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- pseudomembranous 110
- septic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- simple
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- specific
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- subacute
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- tuberculous 31
- ulcerative
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105

- Enteritis—Continued.  
 zymotic  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105
- Enterocoele 109
- Enterocolitis  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   membranous  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   subacute  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   ulcerative  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105
- Enterogastritis  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105
- Enterolith 110
- Enteromesenteric fever 31
- Enteroperitonitis  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105
- Enteroptosis 110
- Enterorrhagia 110
- Enterorrhaphy 110
- Enterostenosis 109
- Enterostomy 110
- Enterotomy 110
- Entrance, air into vein 186  
   sudden death after delivery 139
- Entropion 75
- Ependymitis 150
- Ephemeral fever 189
- Epicystotomy 124
- Epidemic 19  
   anæmia 106  
   catarrh 10  
   cerebrospinal meningitis 61  
   cholera (where Asiatic cholera is  
     prevalent) 12  
   diarrhœa  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   disease (not elsewhere included) 19  
   dysentery 14  
   enteritis  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   gangrene 59  
   gastroenteritis  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   parotiditis 19  
   parotitis 19  
   pneumonia 92  
   rose rash 19
- Epididymis  
   abscess 127  
   cyst 127  
   syphilis 37  
   tuberculosis 34
- Epididymitis 127  
   caseous 34  
   gonococcic 38  
   gonorrhœal 38  
   tuberculous 34
- Epidural hæmorrhage 64
- Epigastric hernia 109  
   strangulated 109
- Epiglottitis 87
- Epiglottis  
   adhesion 87  
   tumor 87  
   ulcer 87  
   ulceration 87
- Epilepsy (epileptic) 69  
   cerebral 69  
   climacteric 69  
   coma 69  
   congenital 69  
   convulsions 69  
   dementia 69  
   fit 69  
   insanity 69  
   Jacksonian 74  
   mania 69  
   psychosis 69  
   senile 69  
   symptomatic 74  
   syphilitic 37  
   traumatic 74  
   vertigo 69
- Epileptic (*see* Epilepsy)
- Epileptiform convulsions  
   (—5y) 71  
   (5y+) 70
- Epileptoid convulsions  
   (—5y) 71  
   (nonpuerperal, 5y+) 70
- Epiphyses  
   detachment 185  
   separation 185
- Epiphysitis  
   bone 146  
   hip 147
- Epiplocele 109
- Epiploitis 117
- Epispadias 150
- Epistaxis 85
- Epithelial  
   nephritis 120  
     acute 119  
     chronic 120  
   tumor  
   (according to location) (*see*  
     Cancer)  
   (location not indicated) 44
- Epithelioma  
   (according to location) (*see* Cancer)  
   (location not indicated) 44
- Epizootic 10  
   stomatitis 19
- Epulis 99
- Equinia 21
- Erb's disease 63



- Erectile tumor (*see* Tumor)  
 Ergotism 59  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Erichsen's disease 74  
 Erosion  
     artery 81  
     cervix uteri 130  
     intestine  
         (-2y) 104  
         (2y+) 105  
     lymphatic vessel 84  
     spleen 116  
     stomach 102  
     uterus 130  
 Eructation 103  
 Eruption 189  
     measly 6  
     morbillous 6  
 Eruptive  
     disease 189  
     fever 55  
 Erysipelas (any organ or member) 18  
     gangrenous 18  
     infantile 18  
     neonatorum 18  
     phlegmonous 18  
     puerperal 137  
     suppurative 18  
     surgical 18  
     traumatic 18  
     vaccination 18  
 Erysipelatous  
     angina 100  
     fever 18  
     laryngitis 87  
     meningitis 18  
     phlegmon 18  
     toxæmia 18  
 Erythema 145  
 Erythematous angina 100  
 Erythrasma 25  
 Erythromelalgia 142  
 Eschar 142  
 Esophagus (*see* Œsophagus)  
 Essential paralysis, infancy 63  
 Estivoautumnal fever 4  
 Ether  
     anæsthetic 168  
     narcosis 168  
 Etherism  
     acute 168  
     chronic 59  
 Ethmoidal  
     sinus, abscess 146  
     sinusitis 146  
 Ethmoiditis 146  
 Ethylism 56  
 Eustachian  
     salpingitis 76  
     tube, disease 76  
     valve, nonclosure 150  
 Euthanasia  
     (-70y) 189  
     (70y+) 154  
 Evacuation  
     uterus 134  
 Eventration, traumatic 186  
 Evisceration 186  
     eye 75  
     foetus (*see* Stillbirth)  
 Exacerbation 189  
 Exanthematic  
     fever 19  
     typhus 2  
 Excessive  
     appetite 103  
     fat 55  
         in heart 79  
     heat 179  
     menstruation 128  
     mental exertion 189  
     pressure, delivery  
         (child) 152  
         (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
 Excision (*see* the disease or condition for  
     which the excision was undertaken)  
 Execution 186  
 Exertion, mental, excessive 189  
 Exfoliative  
     dermatitis 145  
     dysmenorrhœa 130  
 Exhaustion  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y-69y) 189  
     (70y+) 154  
     cardiac 189  
     heart 189  
     heat 179  
     nervous 74  
         sudden death after delivery 139  
     old age 154  
     senile 154  
     surgical 189  
 Exhaustive psychosis 68  
 Exomphalos 150  
 Exophthalmic  
     cachexia 51  
     goitre 51  
 Exostosis 146  
     ear 76  
     nose 86  
     symmetrical 146  
     syphilitic 37  
 Exploration, lung 98  
 Explosion 186  
     boiler 174  
         locomotive 175  
         stationary 174  
         steamboat 174  
     fire damp 173  
     gasoline tank (automobile) 175  
     lamp 167  
 Exposure  
     (-3m) 153  
     (3m+) 186  
     cold  
         (-3m) 153  
         (3m+) 178  
 Exstrophy, bladder 150

## External

- causes 186
- ear (*see* Ear)
- hernia 109
- inguinal hernia 109
- piles 83
- urethrotomy 125
- Extraction, lens 75
- Extrauterine
  - gestation 134
  - pregnancy 134
- Extravasation
  - lung
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 98
  - pulmonary
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 98
  - urine 125
- Extremity (*see* Arm)
- Extroversion, bladder 150

## Exudative

- angina 9
  - acute 9
  - chronic 100
- colitis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- nephritis 120
  - acute 119
  - chronic 120
- pleurisy 93
- pleuritis 93

## Eye

- abscess 75
- burn 167
- cancer 45
- congenital malformation 150
- disease 75
- evisceration 75
- foreign body 75
- globe
  - injury 186
  - malformation 150
- hæmorrhage into (traumatic) 186
- malformation 150
- parasitic disease 75
- syphilis 37
- thrombosis 82
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 75
- ulcer 75
- wound 186

## Eyeball

## Eyelid

- abscess 75
- burn 167
- cancer 45
- congenital malformation 150
- erysipelas 18
- injury 186
- malformation 150
- syphilis 37
- wound 186

## F

## Face (facial)

- burn 167
- cancer 44
- chancere 37
- congenital malformation 150
- erysipelas 18
- foreign body 186
- frostbite 178
- gangrene 142
- hæmatoma 186
- hemiatrophy 74
- neuralgia 73
- paralysis 66
- scald 167
- spasm 74
- wound 186

Facial (*see* Face)

## Factories, machines in, traumatism 174

## Fæcal

- abscess 110
- fistula 110
- impaction 110
- matter, vomiting 109
- obstruction 110

## Fæces, impaction 110

## Failure

- cardiac 189
- circulation
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- compensation 79
- heart 189
  - infantile
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
- respiration
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- senile, general 154

## Fainting fit 188

## Fall 172

- accidental 172
- aeroplane 175
- balloon 175
- car 175
- carriage 175
- coal (mine) 173
- engine 175
- from horse 172
- hold (ship, etc.) 172
- injury 172
- machinery 174
- parachute 175
- pit (mine or quarry) 173
- shaft (mine) 173
- ship 172
- down stairs 172
- steam car 175
- stone (quarry) 173

## Falling

- body, injury 186
- rectum 110

**Falling—Continued.**

sickness 69  
traumatism 172  
uterus 130  
womb 130

**Fallopian tube**

abscess 132  
accessory, cyst 132  
cancer 42  
cyst 132  
disease 132  
dropsy 132  
hernia 132  
inflammation 132  
malformation 150  
occlusion 132  
paralysis 132  
rupture 132  
stricture 132  
suppuration 132  
tuberculosis 34  
tumor 132

**False croup 87**

**Family**

ataxia 63  
paralysis, spastic 63

**Famine fever 3**

**Farcy 21**

**Fascia**

contraction 149  
division 149  
inflammation 149  
palmar, contracted 149  
retraction, palmar 149  
tumor 149

**Fat**

excessive 55  
in heart 79  
thrombosis, heart 82

**Fatigue 177**

**Fatness 55**

**Fatty**

degeneration 55  
adrenal 52  
artery 81  
brain 74  
capillaries 85  
diffuse 55  
general 55  
heart 79  
kidney 120  
liver 113  
from phosphorus poison-  
ing 58  
muscle 63  
myocardium 79  
nervous system 74  
placenta (child, stillborn) (*see*  
Stillbirth)  
spinal cord 63  
thymus 84  
embolism, heart 82  
heart 79  
enlarged 79

**Fatty—Continued.**

infiltration  
muscle 149  
thymus 84  
liver 113  
myocarditis 79  
tumor (*see* Tumor)

**Fauces**

abscess 100  
cancer 45  
catarrhal inflammation 100  
diphtheria 9  
disease 100  
leprosy 17  
lupus 34  
malformation 150  
paralysis 100  
syphilis 37  
tuberculosis 34  
tumor 100  
ulceration 100

**Faulty**

presentation (death of mother) 136  
union, bone 146

**Favus 25**

**Febricula 189**

**Febrile**

polyneuritis 73  
rheumatism 47

**Febris**

flava 16  
melitensis 3  
rubra 7

**Fecal (*see* Fæcal)**

**Feeble**

constitution  
(-ly) 151  
(ly+) 189  
infant  
(-ly) 151  
(ly+) 189

**Feeding**

artificial  
(-ly) 151  
(ly+) 189  
bottle  
(-ly) 151  
(ly+) 189

**Feigned disease 189**

**Felo de se 163**

**Female**

breast, disease  
(nonpuerperal) 133  
(puerperal) 141  
genital organ  
cancer 42  
disease (unqualified) 132  
organ, wound (internal) 186

**Femoral**

abscess 144  
aneurysm 81  
embolism 82  
hernia 109  
strangulated 109

## Femoral—Continued.

phlegmon 144

Femur (*see* Bone)

## Fermental

diarrhoea

(-2y) 104

(2y+) 105

enteritis

(-2y) 104

(2y+) 105

## Fermentation

gastric 103

intestine

(-2y) 104

(2y+) 105

stomach 103

Fetid (*see* Fœtid)

## Fever 189

abdominal 1

æstivoautumnal 4

algid 189

ague 4

anæmic 54

and

ague 4

chills 4

asthenic 189

bilious 189

blackwater 4

brain 60

breakbone 19

catarrhal 189

cerebral 60

cerebrospinal 61

Chagres 4

childbed 137

colliquative 189

congestive 189

continued 1

simple 189

dengue 19

dentition 189

enteric 1

enteromesenteric 31

ephemeral 189

eruptive 55

erysipelalous 18

estivoautumnal 4

exanthematic 19

famine 3

gastric 189

gastroenteric 1

gastrointestinal 189

gastromalarial 4

glandular 19

hæmogastric 16

hæmoglobinuric 19

(malarial) 4

(nonmalarial) 19

hæmorrhagic 189

hay 98

heat 179

hectic 189

hepatic 115

infantile 189

infectious 55

## Fever—Continued.

inflammatory 189

intermittent 4

bilious 4

pernicious 4

lung 92

catarrhal 91

malarial 4

congestive 4

malignant 189

Malta 3

maremmatic 4

marsh 4

Mediterranean 3

mesenteric 31

miasmatic 4

miliary 11

milk

(female) 137

(male) 189

mountain 1

nervous 189

neurotic 189

paludal 4

Panama 4

Pappataci 19

paratyphoid 1

pernicious 4

petechial 2

pituitous 189

pleural 93

pneumonic 92

puerperal 137

purple 189

putrid 20

pyæmic 20

quartan 4

quotidian 4

recurrent 3

relapsing 3

remittent 4

bilious 4

congestive 4

gastric 4

rheumatic 47

acute 47

chronic 48

subacute 47

Rocky Mountain spotted 19

scarlet 7

nephritis following 7

septic

(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20

(puerperal) 137

simple continued 189

slow 189

spinal 61

(spirillum) relapsing 3

splenic 22

spotted 61

stercoral 110

sweating 11

synochal 189

tertian 4

thermic 179

tick bite 19



## Fever—Continued.

- traumatic 186
- urethral 125
- typhobillious 1
- typhogastric 1
- typhoid 1
  - hæmorrhagic 1
  - intermittent 1
  - malignant 1
  - rheumatic 1
- typhomalarial 1
- typhus 2
- unknown cause 189
- uræmic 120
- urethral 125
- urinary 124
- violent 189
- water 189
- worm 107
- wound 186
- yellow 16

## Fever sore 146

## Fibrillosis, auricular 85

## Fibrinous

- bronchitis 89
- laryngitis 9
- pericarditis 77
- peritonitis 117
- pleurisy 93
- pneumonia 92

Fibrocarcinoma (*see* Cancer)

## Fibrocyst, uterus 129

Fibroid (*see also* Tumor)

- bleeding (female) 129
- body, uterus 129
- cervix, uterus 129
- disease
  - heart 79
  - lung 98
- growth (*see* Tumor)
- heart 79
- induration, lung 98
- liver 113
- lung 98
- multiple 129
- myocarditis 79
- ovary 131
- phthisis 28
- pneumonia 98
- submucous (female) 129
- tuberculosis 28
- tumor (*see* Tumor)
- uterus 129

Fibrolipoma (*see* Tumor)Fibroma (*see* Tumor)

- (female) 129
- (male) 46
- molluscum (*see* Tumor)

## Fibromyoma 129

Fibroplastic tumor (*see* Tumor)

## Fibropurulent peritonitis 117

Fibrosarcoma (*see* Cancer)

## Fibrosis

- adrenal 52
- arteriocapillary 81

## Fibrosis—Continued.

- kidney 120
- lung 98
- lymphatic gland 84
- pulmonary 98
- senile 154
- spleen 116
- thymus 84

## Fibrous

- ankylosis, joint 147
- degeneration
  - heart 79
  - muscle 63
  - myocardium 79
- goitre 88
- hepatitis
  - acute 115
  - chronic 113
- induration, breast
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- pancreatitis 118
- pericarditis 77
- pleurisy 93
- tumor (*see* Tumor)

Fibula (*see* Bone)

## Fight, killed in 184

## Filariasis 19

- lymphatic
  - gland 19
  - vessel 19
- skin 19

Finger (*see also* Arm)

- mallet 149
- nail, avulsion 186
- retraction 149

## Fire 167

- burn 167
- conflagration 166
- damp, explosion 173
- Saint Anthony's 18
- suicide 163

## Firearms

- assassination 182
- homicide 182
- suicide 159
- traumatism 170
- wound

- (accident) 170
- (homicide) 182
- (suicide) 159

## Fissure (according to location)

- anus 110
- lip 99
  - (harelip) 150
- nipple
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- puerperium 141
- palate 150
- spinal column 150

## Fistula 189

- abdomen 189
- biliary 115
- bladder 125

## Fistula—Continued.

- breast
  - (puerperal or unqualified) 141
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
- cornea 75
- faecal 110
- gastric 103
- ileovesical 125
- in ano 110
- intercostal 93
- intestine 110
- intestinouterine 110
- intestinovesical 125
- ischiorectal 110
  - fossa 110
- kidney 122
- larynx 87
- lymph 84
- malignant 45
- mammary gland
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- mastoid 146
- nasal duct 75
- parturition 136
- perinæum 125
- rectourethral 125
- rectovaginal 110
- rectovesical 125
- rectum 110
- salivary 99
  - gland 99
- scrotum 127
- stercoral 110
- stomach 103
- thoracic 93
- trachea 98
- urethra 125
- urethrorectal 125
- urethrovaginal 125
- urethrovesical 125
- urinary 125
- uteroæcal 110
- uterointestinal 110
- utrovaginal 130
- utrovesical 125
- uterus 130
- vagina 125
- vesicometrorectal 125
- vesicoperineal 125
- vesicovaginal 125

## Fistulous

- abscess 144
- ulcer 145

## Fit 69

- apoplectic 64
- epileptic 69
- fainting 188

## Flagellate diarrhœa

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 105

## Flat foot 149

- congenital 150
- painful 149

## Flatulent colic

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 105

## Floating kidney 122

## Flooding

- (female, nonpuerperal) 128
- (female, puerparel) 135

## Flux

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 105
- bloody 14
- serosanguineous 14

## Fœtal

- head, application of crotchet (*see* Stillbirth)

- membrane, puncture (child) 152

## Fœtid bronchitis 90

## Fœtus

- acormous (*see* Stillbirth)
- decapitation (*see* Stillbirth)
- evisceration (*see* Stillbirth)
- suffocation, parturition not stillborn 152

## Follicular

- amygdalitis 100
- enteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- ileocolitis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- inflammation, pharynx 100
- pharyngitis 100
- tonsillitis 100

## Following childbirth 140

## Food

- diarrhœa
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- diseased 164
- improper
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- poisonous 164

Foot (*see also* Arm)

- and mouth disease 19
- ball accident 186
- club 149
- Madura 25
- presentation
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 136

## Foramen

## Botallo

- cyanosis, from nonclosure 150
- nonclosure 150
- persistence 150

## ovale

- imperfect closure 150
- nonclosure 150
- open 150
- patent 150
- persistence 150

Forced delivery  
     (child) 152  
     (mother) 136  
 Forceps  
     application (child, stillborn) (*see*  
         Stillbirth)  
         obstetric (mother) 136  
     operation  
         (child) 152  
         (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
         (mother) 136  
 Forearm (*see* Arm)  
 Foreign body  
     abdomen 186  
     abdominal  
         cavity 186  
         wall 186  
     accessory sinus 146  
     air passage 186  
     alimentary canal 110  
     antrum 146  
         Highmore 146  
     appendix 110  
     back 186  
     bladder 124  
     bone 186  
     brain 186  
     breast 186  
     bronchi 186  
     chest wall 186  
     digestive organ 186  
     ear 76  
     eye 75  
     face 186  
     frontal sinus (and other sinuses) 146  
     heart 186  
     impacted, pharynx 100  
     intestine 110  
     joint 147  
     kidney 186  
     larynx 186  
     lower extremity 186  
     lung 186  
     maxillary sinus 146  
     mediastinum 186  
     mouth 186  
     muscle 186  
     nasal passage 186  
     neck 186  
     nerve 186  
     nose 86  
     oesophagus 101  
     orbit 75  
     penis 186  
     pericardial sac 186  
     perinæum 186  
     peritonæum 117  
     peritoneal cavity 117  
     pharynx 186  
     pleural cavity 186  
     puncture 186  
     rectum 110  
     scalp 186  
     scrotum 186  
     spinal cord 186  
     spleen 186

# Foreign body—Continued.

    stomach 103  
     tongue 186  
     trachea 186  
     upper  
         air passage 186  
         extremity 186  
     urethra 125  
     vagina 186  
     wound with lodgment 186  
 Foreign material, inspiration 186  
 Fossa  
     iliac  
         abscess 108  
         phlegmon 108  
     ischiorectal, fistula 110  
     nasal  
         abscess 86  
         adenoid vegetations 86  
         disease 86  
         polypus 86  
         tamponing 85  
         tumor 86  
     nasopharyngeal, polypus 86  
 Found  
     dead 189  
         on railroad 175  
         drowned (open verdict) 169  
 Fracture (any bone) 185  
     congenital 150  
     correction, deformity of bone 146  
     compound 185  
     green stick 185  
     impacted 185  
     spontaneous 146  
     united 146  
 Fractured bone  
     nonunion 146  
     wiring 185  
 Fragilitas ossium 146  
 Frambœsia 19  
 Freezing 178  
 Frenum, tongue, division 99  
 Friction-burn 186  
 Friedreich's  
     ataxia 63  
     disease 63  
 Fright 74  
 Frontal  
     sinus  
         abscess 146  
         disease 146  
         empyema 146  
         foreign body 146  
         parasitic disease 146  
         suppuration 146  
         sinusitis 146  
 Frostbite 178  
 Fumes, asphyxia 168  
 Frozen 178  
 Fulminating appendicitis 108  
 Functional disease, heart 85  
 Fungoid  
     mycosis 25  
     pneumonia 92

Fungosities (classified according to location) (*see* Tumor)

Fungous

growth

joint 33

uterus 129

tumor (*see* Tumor)

knee 33

malignant (*see* Cancer)

Fungus

hæmatodes (*see* Cancer)

medullary (*see* Cancer)

malignant (*see* Cancer)

testicle 127

Funicular inguinal hernia 109

Funiculitis 127

Funis

hæmorrhage 152

pressure

(child, —3m) 152

(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)

prolapse

(child, —3m) 152

(child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)

Furuncle 143

Furunculosis 143

Fusiform aneurysm 81

## G

Galactoceles 141

Galactophoritis

(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133

(puerperal) 141

Galactorrhœa 141

Galacturia 121

Gall

bladder

abscess 115

absent 150

adhesion 115

atrophy 115

calculus 114

cancer 40

congenital malformation 150

contraction 115

cyst 115

dilatation 115

empyema 115

gangrene 115

hypertrophy 115

impaction 114

inflammation 115

injury 186

malformation 150

necrosis 115

obstruction 115

parasitic disease 115

perforation 115

plugging 115

rupture 115

stricture 115

suppuration 115

tumor 115

ulcer 115

ulceration 115

Gall—Continued.

duct (hepatic)

cancer 40

congenital malformation 150

contraction 115

cyst 115

dilatation 115

gangrene 115

hypertrophy 115

inflammation 115

injury 186

malformation 150

obstruction 115

occlusion 115

parasitic disease 115

perforation 115

plugging 115

rupture 115

stenosis 115

stricture 115

tumor 115

ulceration 115

stone 114

cholæmic 114

colic 114

impacted 114

intestine 114

Galloping

consumption 29

phthisis 29

tuberculosis 29

Ganglia

adenitis 84

cancer 45

Ganglion 149

diffused 149

Ganglionic

tuberculosis 34

tumor 46

Gangosa 19

Gangrene (*see also* Gangrenous) 142

abdomen 142

alveoli 142

anus 110

bladder 124

bone 146

bowel 110

connective tissue 142

cornea 75

diabetic 50

dropsical 142

dry 142

embolic 82

epidemic 59

extremity 142

face 142

foot 142

gall

bladder 115

duct 115

gum 142

hernial 109

hospital 20

infective 142

acute 142

intestine 110



## Gangrene—Continued.

- leg 142
  - lung 95
  - moist 142
  - mouth 142
  - old age 142
  - omentum 117
  - pancreas 118
  - penis 142
  - pharynx 100
  - pulmonary 95
  - rectum 110
  - retropharyngeal 100
  - scrotum 142
  - senile 142
  - septic 142
  - skin 142
  - spine 142
  - stomach 103
  - symmetrical 142
  - syphilitic 37
  - tendon 142
  - testicle 142
  - throat 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - thyroid gland 88
  - traumatic 186
  - tuberculous 34
  - umbilical cord (—3m) 152
  - uterus 130
  - vulva 142
  - wound 186
- Gangrenous (*see also* Gangrene)
- anæmia 142
  - angina
    - (nondiphtheritic) 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - appendicitis 108
  - cellulitis 142
  - colitis
    - (—2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - cystitis 124
  - dermatitis 142
  - diphtheria 9
  - dysentery 14
  - enteritis
    - (—2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - erysipelas 18
  - glossitis 142
  - hernia 109
  - laryngitis 87
  - lymphangitis 84
  - pancreatitis 118
  - pemphigus 142
  - pneumonia 92
  - septicæmia 142
  - sore throat 9
  - stomatitis 142
  - tonsillitis 9
  - ulcer 142
  - vulvitis 142
- Gas (*see* Poisoning)
- asphyxia
    - (accident) 168

## Gas—Continued.

- asphyxia—Continued.
  - (homicide) 184
  - (suicide) 156
- deleterious, poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- inhalation (*see* Poisoning)
  - (suicide) 156
- mine, asphyxia 173
- noxious
  - inhalation (*see* Poisoning)
    - (suicide) 156
  - intoxication (*see* Poisoning)
  - poisonous (*see* Poisoning)
  - suffocation (*see* Poisoning)
  - sewer, poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
  - stove, asphyxia by 168
  - suffocation (suicide) 156
- Gaseous tumor, parotid 99
- Gasoline
  - burn 167
  - poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
  - tank, automobile, explosion 175
- Gastralgia 103
- Gastrectasis 103
- Gastrectomy 103
- Gastric (*see* Stomach)
- Gastritis 103
  - alcoholic 56
  - bilious 103
  - catarrhal 103
  - diarrhoeal
    - (—2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - glandular 103
  - hæmorrhagic 103
  - narcotic 165
  - phlegmonous 103
  - sclerotic 103
  - septic 103
  - suppurative 103
  - toxic 165
    - acute 165
    - chronic 59
  - tuberculous 31
  - ulcerative 103
- Gastrocarcinoma 40
- Gastrocolitis
  - (—2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Gastroduodenal
  - catarrh
    - (—2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - ulcer 102
- Gastroduodenitis
  - (—2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- catarrhal
  - (—2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Gastrodynia 103
- Gastroenteric
  - catarrh
    - (—2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - fever 1

## Gastroenteric—Continued.

- hæmorrhage 110
- infection
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Gastroenteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- catarrhal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- congestive
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- epidemic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- hæmorrhagic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- infective
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- septic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- toxic 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- tuberculous 31
- zymotic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Gastroenterostomy 103
- Gastrogastrostomy 103
- Gastrohepatic
  - catarrh 103
  - congestion 115
  - disease 115
  - inflammation 103
- Gastrohepatitis 103
- catarrhal 103
- Gastrointestinal
  - atrophy
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - catarrh
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - convulsions
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - dyspepsia
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - fever 189
  - hæmorrhage 110
  - indigestion
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - infection
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - inflammation
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105

## Gastrointestinal—Continued.

- intoxication
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- irritation
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- neurasthenia 74
- toxoinfection
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- ulceration
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Gastromalacia 103
- Gastromalarial fever 4
- Gastroesophageal ulcer 102
- Gastroplasty 103
- Gastroptosis 103
- Gastrorrhagia 103
- Gastrorrhaphy 103
- Gastrorrhœa 103
- Gastrostenosis 103
- Gastrostomy 103
- Gastrotomy 103
- Gatism 74
  - senile 154
- General
  - alcoholic paralysis 67
  - amyloid degeneration 55
  - anasarca 187
  - ankylosis 147
  - arteriosclerosis 81
  - ataxia 74
  - atheroma 81
  - atrophy
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - breaking down
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - carcinomatosis 45
  - catarrh 189
  - collapse 189
  - congestion 189
  - debility
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - decline
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - dermatitis 145
  - disease 55
  - fatty degeneration 55
  - glandular tuberculosis 34
  - infection 55
  - injury 186
  - marasmus
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154

## General—Continued.

- miliary tuberculosis 29
    - acute 29
    - chronic 35
  - necrosis 146
  - neuritis 73
  - oedema
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 187
  - paralysis
    - (unqualified or not in asylum) 66
    - (insane, or reported from asylum) 67
    - progressive 67
    - tabetic 67
  - paresis 67
  - peritonitis 117
    - subacute 117
  - purulent peritonitis 117
  - sarcomatosis 45
  - sclerosis 63
    - brain 74
  - senile failure 154
  - sepsis 20
  - septic peritonitis 117
  - septicæmia 20
  - tuberculosis 35
    - acute 29
    - chronic 35
  - tuberculous infection 35
  - weakness
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
- Generalized
- paralysis 66
    - (insane) 67
  - tuberculosis 35
- Genital
- abscess
    - (female) 132
    - (male) 127
  - cancer
    - (female) 42
    - (male) 45
  - organ, disease
    - (female)(unqualified) 132
    - (male)(unqualified) 127
  - wound 186
- Genitourinary tuberculosis 34
- Genu
- extrorsum 147
  - recurvatum 147
  - valgum 147
  - varum 147
- German measles 19
- Gestation 134
- ectopic 134
    - sac ruptured 134
  - extrauterine 134
  - incomplete
    - (child, not stillborn) 151
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - tubal 134
- Giant-celled sarcoma (*see* Cancer)

- Gigantism 55
- Gingivitis 99
- Girdle
  - pelvic, congenital malformation 150
  - shoulder, congenital malformation 150
- Gland
  - abscess 144
    - tuberculous 34
  - axillary, infection 189
  - Bartholin's
    - abscess 132
    - cyst 132
  - bronchial
    - rupture 98
    - tuberculosis 28
  - cancer 45
  - cervical
    - abscess 144
    - cancer 45
    - hyperplasia 84
    - rupture 84
  - Cowper's
    - abscess 127
    - tuberculosis 34
  - disease 84
  - ductless, congenital malformation 150
  - enlargement 84
  - hypertrophy 84
  - inflammation 84
  - inguinal, cancer 45
  - intestinal, cancer 41
  - lacrimal
    - abscess 75
    - cancer 45
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
    - tumor 75
  - lymph
    - cancer 45
    - degeneration, lardaceous 84
    - leucocythæmia 53
    - tuberculosis 34
    - wound 186
  - lymphatic
    - abscess 84
    - calcareous infiltration 84
    - calcification 84
    - cancer 45
    - caseation 34
    - cyst 84
    - degeneration, hyaline 84
    - disease 84
      - parasitic 84
    - fibrosis 84
    - filariasis 19
    - glanders 21
    - gonococcus infection 38
    - hæmorrhage 84
    - hypertrophy 84
    - inflammation 84
    - leucocythæmia 53
    - lymphadenoma 53
    - necrosis 84
    - pigmentary infiltration 84

## Gland—Continued.

## lymphatic—Continued.

- plague 15
- suppuration 84
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 84
- wound 186

## mammary

- abscess
  - (nonpuerperal or unquali-  
fied) 133
  - (puerperal) 141

## atrophy

- (nonpuerperal) 133
- (puerperal) 141

## cancer 43

## congenital malformation 150

## cyst 133

## fistula

- (nonpuerperal) 133
- (puerperal) 141

## hypertrophy

- (nonpuerperal) 133
- (puerperal) 141

## inflammation

- (nonpuerperal) 133
- (puerperal) 141

## malformation 150

## neurosis 133

## parasitic disease 133

## suppuration

- (nonpuerperal) 133
- (puerperal) 141

## syphilis 37

## tuberculosis 34

## tumor 133

## mediastinal

- cancer 45
- tumor 46

## mesenteric

- disease 31
- tuberculosis 31

## parathyroid, tumor 88

## parotid

- abscess 99
- cancer 45
- infection 99
- tumor 99

## peptic, ulcer 102

prostate (*see* Prostate)

## retroperitoneal, cancer 41

## salivary

- abscess 99
- cancer 39
- concretion 99
- congenital malformation 150
- cyst 99
- disease 99
- fistula 99
- infected 99
- inflammation 99
- suppuration 99
- tumor 99
- wound 186

## sclerosis 84

## Gland—Continued.

## secreting

- duct, wound 186
- rupture 186
- duct 186
- wound 186

## submaxillary, abscess 99

## suprarenal

- congenital malformation 150
- hæmorrhage 85
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 52
- tumor 52

## thymus

- cancer 45
- cyst 84
- enlargement 84
- hæmorrhage 84
- persistent 84
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 84

## thyroid

- abscess 88
- atrophy 88
- cancer 45
- congenital malformation 150
- cyst 88
- disease 88
- lardaceous 88
- enlargement 88
- gangrene 88
- hæmorrhage 88
- inflammation 88
- injury 186
- malformation 150
- myxœdema 88
- parasitic disease 88
- suppuration 88
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 88

## tuberculosis 34

## tumor 46

## vulvovaginal

- abscess 132
- cyst 132

## Glands 21

## lymphatic gland 21

## nose 21

## skin 21

## Glandular

- abscess 144
- angina 100
- cancer (*see* Cancer)
- cyst (*see* Tumor)
- fever 19
- gastritis 103
- system, cancer 45
- tuberculosis, general 34
- tumor (*see* Tumor)

## Glaucoma 75

## Gleet 38

## Glénard's disease 110

Glioma (*see* Tumor)

## brain 74



## Glioma—Continued.

cerebellum 74  
cerebral 74

## Globe, eye

injury 186  
malformation 150

## Glomerular nephritis 119

## Glomerulonephritis 119

acute 119  
chronic 120

## Glossitis 99

gangrenous 142

## Glottis

congestion 87  
disease 87  
œdema 87  
paralysis 87  
spasm 87  
ulceration 87

## Gluteal abscess 144

## Glychæmia 50

## Glycosuria 50

## God, visitation 189

## Goitre 88

adenomatous 88  
cancerous 45  
colloid 88  
congenital 150  
cystic 88  
exophthalmic 51  
fibrous 88  
internal 88  
parenchymatous 88  
pulsating 88

## Gonococcic (gonorrhœal)

arthritis 38  
bubo 38  
conjunctivitis 38  
cystitis 38  
disease 38  
endocarditis 38  
epididymitis 38  
infection 38  
iritis 38  
metritis 38  
metrovaginitis 38  
ophthalmia 38  
orchitis 38  
peritonitis 38  
rheumatism 38  
urethritis 38  
vaginitis 38  
vulvitis 38

Gonococcus (*see* Gonococcic)

## Gonorrhœa 38

Gonorrhœal (*see* Gonococcic)

## Gored 176

## Gout 48

bone 48  
joint 48  
rheumatic 48  
saturnine 57

## Gouty

degeneration, heart 79  
diathesis 48

## Gouty—Continued.

iritis 48  
kidney 120  
synovitis 48

## Gradual decline

(-1y) 151  
(1y-69y) 189  
(70y+) 154

## Grafting

bone 146  
skin 145  
tendon 149

## Grand mal 69

## Granular

angina 100  
heart disease 79  
inflammation, pharynx 100  
kidney 120  
contracting 120

liver 113

meningitis 30  
pericarditis 77  
pharyngitis 100  
pharynx 100

## Granuloma pudendorum

(female) 132  
(male) 127

## Gravel (urinary) 123

## Graves's disease 51

insanity 51

## Green

diarrhœa  
(-2y) 104  
(2y+) 105  
sickness 54  
stick fracture 185  
stools  
(-2y) 104  
(2y+) 105

## Griesinger's disease 54

## Grinders'

asthma 98  
consumption 98  
phthisis 98

## Grippe (influenza) 10

bronchitis due to 10  
bronchopneumonia due to 10  
meningeal 10  
pneumonia due to 10

## Groin

abscess 84  
cancer 45  
ulcer 144

Growth (*see also* Tumor)

adenoid 86  
fibroid (*see* Tumor)  
fungous  
joint 33  
uterus 129  
malignant (*see* Cancer)  
neoplastic (*see* Tumor)  
new  
(nonmalignant) (*see* Tumor)  
(malignant) (*see* Cancer)  
throat, specific 100

Gull and Sutton's disease 81

# Gum

- cancer 39
  - disease 99
  - gangrene 142
  - hæmorrhage 99
  - inflammation 99
    - mercurial (occupational) 58
    - phosphoric 58
  - scurvy 49
  - suppuration 99
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 99
  - ulceration 99
  - wound 186
- Gumma 37
- brain 37
  - syphilitic 37
- Gummatous liver 37
- Gunshot
- homicide 182
  - wound 170
    - (homicide) 182
    - (suicide) 159

# H

## Habit

- cocaine 59
- morphine 59
- opium 59

Hæmangioma (*see* Tumor)

Hæmatemesis 103

Hæmatinuria 122

- paroxysmal 122

Hæmatocele

(female) 132

(male) 127

cord 127

ischiorectal 110

ovary 132

pelvic

(female) 132

(male) 127

periuterine 132

retrouterine 132

scrotum 127

spermatic cord 127

diffuse 127

injury 186

testicle 127

tunica vaginalis 127

(traumatic) 186

uterine ligament 132

Hæmatochyluria 121

Hæmatogenous

icterus

(-ly) 151

(ly+) 115

jaundice

(-ly) 151

(ly+) 115

Hæmatoma 46

(nontraumatic) 46

(traumatic) 186

Hæmatoma—Continued.

abdominal wall 186

auricle, traumatic 186

back 186

brain 152

breast 186

broad ligament 132

chest wall 186

dura mater 64

ear 76

extremity 186

face 186

lingual 99

meninges 64

nasal septum 86

neck 186

ovary 131

penis 186

perinæum 186

pinna 186

pudendal 186

scalp 186

scrotum 186

spermatic cord

(nontraumatic) 127

(traumatic) 186

uterine ligament 132

vulva 132

puerperium 136

traumatic 186

Hæmatometra 130

Hæmatomyelia 63

Hæmatomyelitis 63

Hæmatonephrosis 122

Hæmatoporphyrinuria 122

Hæmatorrhachis 63

Hæmatosalpinx 132

Hæmaturia 122

intermittent 122

malarial 4

paroxysmal 122

renal 122

tropical 121

Hæmendothelioma (*see* Cancer)

Hæmochromatosis 55

Hæmogastic fever 16

Hæmoglobinæmia 54

Hæmoglobinuria 122

malarial 4

neonatorum 152

paroxysmal 122

Hæmoglobinuric fever 19

(nonmalarial) 19

(malaria) 4

Hæmopericardium 77

Hæmophilia 55

joint 147.

neonatorum

(-3m) 152

(3m+) 55

Hæmopneumothorax 93

Hæmoptysis 98

tuberculous 28

Hæmorrhage (hæmorrhagic) 85

abdomen 85

## Hæmorrhage—Continued.

- accidental 186
  - puerperal 135
- adrenal 85
- after labor 135
- anæmia 85
- ante partum 134
- anus 110
- artery 85
- basilar 64
- before birth
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 134
- bladder 124
- bowel 110
- brain 64
  - miliary 64
- breast 85
- bronchial tube 98
- bronchopulmonary 98
- bulbar 64
- catarrhal 90
- cephalic (birth) 152
- cerebellum 64
- cerebral 64
  - injury at birth (child) 152
  - sudden death, after delivery 139
- cerebrum 64
- colitis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- cranial 64
- cutaneous 55
- cyst, pancreas 118
- detachment, placenta 135
- diathesis 55
- dura mater 64
- dysentery 14
- enteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- epidural 64
- eye (traumatic) 186
- fever 189
- funis 152
- gastric 103
- gastritis 103
- gastroenteric 110
- gastroenteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- gastrointestinal 110
- gum 99
- heart 79
- icterus
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
- internal 85
- intestine 110
- intraabdominal 85
- intracranial 64
- intrapelvic
  - (female) 132
  - (male) 85
- intraperitoneal 110

## Hæmorrhage—Continued.

- intrauterine 128
- jaundice
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
- joint (nontraumatic) 147
- kidney 122
- ligature, vessel 85
- liver 115
- lung 98
- lymphatic gland 84
- malaria 4
- measles 6
- medulla 64
- membrane
  - brain 64
  - spinal cord 63
- meningeal, traumatic 186
- meninges 64
- metritis 128
- mole 134
- navel
  - (-3m) 152
  - (3m+) 85
- nephritis 120
  - acute 119
  - chronic 120
- newborn (-3m) 152
- nose 85
- orbit 75
- ovary 132
- pachymeningitis 64
- pancreas 118
- pancreatitis 118
- parturition
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 135
- penis 85
- pericarditis 77
- pericardium 77
- peritonæum 85
- peritonitis 117
- polymyositis 149
- pons 64
- popliteal 85
- postoperative 85
- postpartum 135
- pregnancy 134
- prostate 126
- puerperal 135
- puerperium 135
- pulmonary 98
- rectum 110
- scalp
  - (not injury at birth) 85
  - (child, injury at birth) 152
- secondary 85
- skin 55
- smallpox 5
- spinal
  - cord 63
  - membrane 63
- spleen 116
- spontaneous 85
- stomach 103

## Hæmorrhage—Continued.

- subcutaneous 85
  - subdural 64
  - suprarenal gland 85
  - throat 85
  - thymus gland 84
  - thyroid gland 88
  - traumatic 186
  - typhoid fever 1
  - ulcerous 85
  - umbilical cord (—3m) 152
  - umbilicus
    - (—3m) 152
    - (3m+) 85
  - urethra 125
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal) 128
    - after parturition 135
    - during parturition 135
  - ventricular 64
  - vesical 124
  - viscera
    - (—3m) 152
    - (3m+) 85
  - womb
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 128
    - (puerperal) 135
  - wound 186
- Hæmorrhagic (*see* Hæmorrhage)
- Hæmorrhoidal tumor 83
- Hæmorrhoids 83
- Hæmothorax 93
- Hallucination 68
- Hallux
  - valgus 149
  - varus 149
- Hammer toe 149
- Hand (*see* Arm)
- Hanging
  - (legal execution) 186
  - suicide 157
- Hanot's disease 113
- Hard chancre 37
- Hardening
  - artery 81
  - brain 74
- Hare lip 150
- Haschisch, insanity 59
- Haut mal 69
- Hay
  - asthma 98
  - fever 98
- Head (*see* Arm)
- cancer 44
  - child, crushing (*see* Stillbirth)
  - scalled 145
  - water in 150
- Headache 189
- powder poisoning 165
- Heart (cardiac)
  - (all chronic diseases) 79
  - abscess 79
  - adhesion 77
  - albuminuria 79
  - aneurysm 79

## Heart—Continued.

- angina 80
- apoplexy 79
- ascites 79
- asthenia 189
- asthma 79
- asystole 79
- atheroma 79
- atrophy 79
- block 85
- blood clot 79
- brown atrophy 79
- cachexia 79
- calcification 79
- cancer 45
- cavity, disease 79
- cirrhosis 79
- clot 79
- collapse 79
- congenital malformation 150
- congestion 189
- deformity 150
- degeneration 79
  - amyloid 79
  - atheromatous 79
  - calcareous 79
  - fatty 79
  - fibrous 79
  - gouty 79
  - hyaline 79
  - muscular 79
  - pigmentary 79
- dilatation 79
- disease 79
  - congenital 150
  - fibroid 79
  - functional 85
  - granular 79
  - mitral 79
  - muscular 79
  - organic 79
  - rheumatic 79
  - tuberculous 34
  - valvular 79
    - aortic 79
    - congenital 150
    - mitral 79
    - premature 150
    - pulmonary 79
    - rheumatic 79
    - tricuspid 79
- displacement 79
- dropsy of 77
- effect of strain 79
- embolism 82
  - fatty 82
  - sudden death, after delivery 139
- embolus 82
- enlargement 79
- exhaustion 189
- failure 189
  - infantile
    - (—1y) 151
    - (1y+) 189
- fatty 79
  - enlarged 79



## Heart—Continued.

- fibroid 79
- foreign body 186
- hæmorrhage 79
- hydrothorax 79
- hypertrophy 79
- imperfect development 150
- inflammation 79
  - suppurative 79
- injury 186
- insufficiency 79
- irregular action 85
- lesion 79
  - mitral 79
  - organic 79
  - valvular 79
- malformation 150
  - intrauterine 150
- necrosis 79
- neuralgia 80
- neurasthenia 79
- neurosis 79
- œdema 79
- orifice, dilatation 79
- ossification 79
- palpitation 85
- paralysis 189
- parasitic disease 79
- paresis 189
- rheumatism 47
- rupture 79
  - traumatic 186
- senile 154
- softening 79
- spasm 80
- steatosis 79
- stenosis 79
- strain 79
- stricture 79
- suture 186
- syncope 188
- syphilis 37
- thrombosis 79
  - fat 82
  - sudden death, after delivery 139
- thrombus 79
- tobacco 59
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 79
- ulcerated 78
- valve
  - aneurysm 79
  - atheroma 79
  - contraction 79
  - dilatation, orifice 79
  - disease 79
    - obstructive 79
    - regurgitant 79
  - imperfect 150
  - incompetency 79
  - insufficiency 79
  - laceration 79
  - lesion 79
  - malformation 150
  - orifice, stenosis 79
  - ossification 79

## Heart—Continued.

- valve—Continued.
  - regurgitation 79
  - retraction 79
  - rupture 79
  - stricture 79
  - thickening 79
  - ulceration 79
  - vegetations 79
- ventricle, malformation 150
- water on 77
- weak 189
- wound 186
- Heartburn 103
- Heat 179
  - apoplexy 179
  - cramps 179
  - effect, in engine rooms, laundries, etc. 179
  - excessive 179
  - exhaustion 179
  - fever 179
  - prostration 179
  - stroke 179
- Hebeotomy 136
- Hebephrenia 68
- Heberden's
  - disease 48
  - nodes 48
- Hebra's prurigo 145
- Hectic 189
  - condition 189
  - fever 189
- Helminthiasis 107
- Hematocele (*see* Hæmatocele)
- Hematoma (*see* Hæmatoma)
- Hematuria (*see* Hæmaturia)
- Hemiatrophy, facial 74
- Hemicephalus 150
- Hemicrania 74
- Hemiplegia 66
  - apoplectic 64
  - brain 66
  - cerebral 66
  - congenital 66
  - cortical 66
  - old 66
- Hemoglobinuria (*see* Hæmoglobinuria)
- Hemoptysis (*see* Hæmoptysis)
- Hemorrhage (*see* Hæmorrhage)
- Hemorrhoids (*see* Hæmorrhoids)
- Hemothorax (*see* Hæmothorax)
- Henoch's purpura 55
- Hepatalgia 115
- Hepatectomy 115
- Hepatic (*see* Liver)
  - duct (gall duct)
    - inflammation 115
    - injury 186
- Hepatitis
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 115
  - acute
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - alcoholic 113

## Hepatitis—Continued.

- catarrhal
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - acute
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115
  - chronic 113
  - chronic 113
  - diffuse 115
  - fibrous
    - acute 115
    - chronic 113
  - hypertrophic 115
    - acute 115
    - chronic 113
  - interstitial 113
    - acute 115
    - chronic 113
  - malarial 4
  - malignant
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 111
  - newborn 151
  - parenchymatous 111
    - acute 111
  - septic 115
  - suppurative 115
    - diffuse 115
  - syphilitic 37
    - congenital 37
  - tuberculous 34
- Hepatization, lung 92
- acute 92
  - chronic 98
- Hepatocystitis 115
- Hepatoptosis 115
- Hereditary
- ataxia 63
  - chorea 74
  - lues 37
  - sepsis (-3m) 152
  - spastic paraplegia 63
  - syphilis 37
- Hernia (hernial) 109
- bladder 124
  - brain 74
    - congenital 150
  - cholera 109
  - colic 109
  - congenital 109
    - brain 150
  - diaphragmatic 109
  - epigastric 109
  - external 109
  - Fallopian tube 132
  - femoral 109
  - gangrene 109
  - gangrenous 109
  - incarcerated 109
  - inguinal 109
  - internal 109
  - interstitial 109
  - intestine 109
  - intraabdominal 109
  - intraparietal 109

## Hernia—Continued.

- irreducible 109
- ischadic 109
- ischio rectal 109
- lumbar 109
- lung 98
- muscle 149
- obturator 109
- omental 109
- ovary 132
- perineal 109
- puddental 109
- retroperitoneal 109
- sciatic 109
- scrotum 109
- spinal 150
- spleen 109
- stomach 109
- strangulated 109
- testicle 127
- umbilicus 109
- uterus 130
- vaginal 109
- ventral 109

Hernial (*see also* Hernia)

- sac
  - adhesion 109
  - dropsy 109
  - inflammation 109
  - laceration 109
  - suppuration 109

## Herniotomy 109

## Herpes 145

- zoster 145

## Herpetic angina 100

Heteromorphic tumor (*see* Cancer)

## Hiccough 74

## High place, suicide, jumping 161

## Highmore, antrum

- abscess 146
- cancer 45
- foreign body 146

## Hip (hip joint)

- abscess 33
- cancer 45
- disease 33
  - suppurative 33
  - tuberculous 33
- dislocation 185
- epiphysitis 147
- necrosis 147
- tuberculosis 33
- tumor 46

Hip joint (*see* Hip)

## Hives 189

- bold 189

## Hobnail liver 113

## Hodgkin's disease 53

## Hodgson's disease 81

## Hold, fall into (ship, etc.) 172

## Homicide (homicidal)

- (unqualified) 184
- cut 183
- cutting instrument 183
- firearms 182
- gunshot 182

## Homicide—Continued.

- piercing instrument 183
- poisoning 184
- wound 184

Homicidal (*see* Homicide)

## Hookworm

- anæmia 106
- disease 106

## Horse

- accident
  - (due to viciousness) 176
  - (fall from) 172
  - kick 176

## Hospital gangrene 20

## Hot weather 179

## Hourglass stomach 103

## Housemaids' knee 149

## Huguier's disease 129

## Human being, bite 184

Humerus (*see* Bone)

## Humor, cancerous 45

## Hunger 177

## Huntington's

- chorea 74
- disease 74

## Hyaline degeneration

- adrenal 52
- artery 81
- heart 79
- lymphatic gland 84
- muscle 63
- myocardium 79

## Hydatid 112

- brain 74
- cyst 112
  - breast 133
  - kidney 122
  - liver 112
  - lung 98
  - spleen 116

- disease 112
- liver 112
- lung 98
- mole 42
- tumor 112

- liver 112
- lung 98

## Hydatidiform mole 42

## Hydræmia 54

## Hydramnios 134

## Hydrargyris

- (not occupational) 59
- (occupational) 58

## Hydrarthrosis 147

## Hydrencephalocele 150

## Hydrocele 127

- chylous 127
- encysted 127
- infantile 127
- round ligament 132
- spermatic cord 127
- tunica vaginalis 127
- vulva 132

## Hydrocephalus 150

- acquired 74
- acute 74

## Hydrocephalus—Continued.

- brain 150
- chronic 150
- congenital 150
- internal 74
- natal 150
- spurious

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 105

- tuberculous 30

## Hydromeningitis 61

## Hydrometra 130

## Hydromyelia 150

## Hydromyelocele 150

## Hydronephrosis 122

## Hydropericarditis 77

## Hydropericardium 77

## Hydroperitonæum 187

## Hydrophobia 23

## Hydropneumopericarditis 77

## Hydropneumopericardium 77

## Hydropneumothorax 93

- tuberculous 28

## Hydrops 187

- amni 134
- neonatorum 151
- universal 187

## Hydrorrhachis 150

## Hydrorrhœa

- gravidarum 134
- pregnancy 134

## Hydrosalpinx 132

## Hydrothorax 93

- cardiac 79
- chylous 93
- double 93

## Hygroma 149

- cystic (*see* Tumor)

## Hyoid bone

- dislocation 185
- fracture 185

## Hyperæmia 189

- brain 64
- cerebral 64
- intestine

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 105

- kidney 122

- liver 115

- lung 94

- pulmonary 94

- renal 122

- stomach 103

## Hyperchlorhydria 103

## Hyperchylia gastrica 103

## Hyperemesis 103

- gravidarum 134

- pregnancy 134

Hypernephroma (*see* Cancer)

## Hyperplasia

- cervical gland 84
- uterus 130

## Hyperpyrexia 189

- rheumatic 47

## Hyperthermia 179

## Hyperthyroidism 88

Hypertrophic (*see* Hypertrophy)  
 Hypertrophy (hypertrophic) 189  
   artery 81  
   bladder 124  
   bone 146  
   brain 74  
   breast  
     (nonpuerperal) 133  
     (puerperal) 141  
   cardiac 79  
   cervix uteri 130  
   cirrhosis 113  
     liver 113  
   emphysema 97  
   gall  
     bladder 115  
     duct 115  
   gland 84  
   heart 79  
   hepatic 115  
   hepatitis 115  
     acute 115  
     chronic 113  
   infantile 63  
   interstitial nephritis 120  
   intestine 110  
   kidney 122  
   liver 115  
   lymphatic gland 84  
   mammary gland  
     (nonpuerperal) 133  
     (puerperal) 141  
   muscle 149  
   myocardium 79  
   neck, uterus 130  
   nose 86  
   osteoarthropathy 36  
     pulmonary 36  
   pharyngeal tonsil 86  
   pneumonia 98  
   prostate 126  
   rhinitis 86  
   spleen 116  
   stenosis, pylorus 103  
   stomach 103  
   thymus 84  
   tonsil 100  
   uterus 130  
 Hypochlorhydria 103  
 Hypochondria (hypochondriacal) 68  
   melancholia 68  
 Hypochondriasis 68  
 Hypospadias 150  
 Hypostatic  
   bronchitis 90  
   congestion 94  
   lung 94  
   pneumonia 94  
 Hypothyroidism 88  
 Hysteralgia 134  
   pregnant uterus 134  
 Hysterectomy 130  
   abdominal 130  
   supravaginal 130  
   vaginal 130

Hysteria (hysterical) 73  
   anorexia 73  
   asthenia 73  
   chlorosis 54  
   colic 73  
   contractures 73  
   convulsions 73  
   mania 73  
   psychosis 73  
   spasm 73  
   spasmodic 73  
 Hysterical (*see* Hysteria)  
 Hysteroepilepsy 69  
 Hysteromyoma 129  
 Hysteromyomectomy 129  
 Hysterotomy 130

## I

Ichthyosis 145  
   congenital 145  
 Ichthyotoxicon poisoning 164  
 Icterus  
   (-1y) 151  
   (1y+) 115  
   catarrhal  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 115  
   congenital  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 115  
   gravis 111  
   haematogenous  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 115  
   haemorrhagic  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 115  
   malignant  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 111  
   neonatorum 151  
   newborn 151  
   obstructive  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 115  
   pernicious 111  
 Idiocy 74  
 Ileocolitis  
   (-2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   catarrhal  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   follicular  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   membranous  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   tuberculous 31  
   ulcerative  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 Ileotyphus 1



Ileovesical fistula 125

Ileum

- cancer 41
- ulceration
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105

Ileus 109

Iliac

- fossa
  - abscess 108
  - phlegmon 108
- phlegmon 108
- region, cancer 45
- thrombosis 82

Ill

- defined disease 189
- treatment
  - (child) 186
  - (newborn) 153

Ill-development 151

Illuminating gas (*see* Gas)

Imbecile paralysis 67

Imbecility 74

- congenital 74
- infantile 74
- old age 154
- senile 154

Immature birth

- (child, -1y) 151
- (child, 1y+) 189
- (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- (mother) 134

Immaturity

- (child, -1y) 151
- (child, 1y+) 189
- (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- (mother) 134

Impacted (*see* Impaction)

Impaction (impacted)

- bowel 110
- calculus
  - kidney 123
  - liver 114
  - ureter 123
  - urethra 123
- colon 110
- fæcal 110
- fæces 110
- foreign body, pharynx 100
- fracture 185
- gall
  - bladder 114
  - stone 114
- intestine 110
- rectum 110
- renal calculus 123

Impaludism 4

Imperfect

- circulation
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189
- closure, foramen ovale 150
- development 150
- heart 150

Imperfect—Continued.

- heart 150
- inflation, lung
  - (-3m) 152
  - (3m+) 98
- intestinal canal 150
- valvular action
  - (adult) 79
  - (infant) 150

Imperforate

- anus 150
- cervix uteri 130
- pharynx 150
- rectum 150
- urethra 150

Impervious bile duct 150

Impetigo 145

contagiosa 145

Impoverished blood 54

Improper food

- (-1y) 151
- (1y+) 189

Impulsive insanity 68

Inaction, kidney 122

Inanition

- (from disease, -1y) 151
- (from disease, 1y-69y) 189
- (from disease, 70y+) 154
- (from deprivation) 177
- specific 37

Incarcerated hernia 109

Incendiarism 184

Incised wound (any part of body)
 

- (accident or unqualified) 171
- (homicide) 183
- (suicide) 160

Incompetency

- aortic 79
- valve 79
- mitral 79
- valve 79
- tricuspid 79
- valve 79
- valve, heart 79

Incomplete gestation

- (child, not stillborn) 151
- (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)

Incontinence

- pyloric 103
- urine 124

Indigestion 103

- bilious 103
- catarrhal 103
- gastric 103
- gastrointestinal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- intestinal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- nervous 103

Induction

- abortion 134
- premature labor 134

Indurated chancre 37  
 Induration  
   black, lung 98  
   brain 74  
   brown, lung 98  
   fibroid, lung 98  
   fibrous, breast  
     (nonpuerperal) 133  
     (puerperal) 141  
   iron gray, lung 98  
   liver 113  
     acute 115  
     chronic 113  
   lung 98  
   stomach 103  
 Inebriety 56  
 Inertia  
   bladder 124  
   infantile  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 189  
   stomach 103  
   uterus 136  
   vesical 124  
 Infancy (infantile)  
   (-1y) 151  
   (1y+) 189  
   asphyxia, during parturition (still-born) (*see* Stillbirth)  
   asthma 96  
   athrepsia  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   atrophy  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 189  
   cerebral  
     diplegia 74  
     paralysis 74  
   colic  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   conjunctivitis 38  
   convulsions (-5y) 71  
   cortical degeneration (brain) 74  
   debility  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 189  
   derangement  
     (-3m) 152  
     (3m+) 189  
   diarrhœa  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   disease  
     (-3m) 152  
     (3m+) 189  
     brain 74  
   dropsy  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 187  
   eczema 145  
   enteritis  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   erysipelas 18

Infancy—Continued.  
   fever 189  
   heart failure  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 189  
   hydrocele 127  
   hypertrophy 63  
   imbecility 74  
   inertia  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 189  
   inguinal hernia 109  
   meningitis 61  
   nephritis 119  
   paralysis 63  
     acute 63  
     atrophic, acute 63  
     cerebral 74  
     essential 63  
     progressive, acute 63  
   paresis 63  
   pemphigus 145  
   phthisis 28  
   pneumonia 91  
   pseudoleuchæmia 53  
   scurvy 49  
   spasm (-5y) 71  
   spastic paralysis 74  
   spinal paralysis 63  
   tabes  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 189  
   tracheitis 89  
   tuberculosis 28  
 Infant (*see* Infancy)  
   newborn  
     conjunctivitis 38  
     purulent ophthalmia 38  
 Infanticide 184  
 Infantile (*see* Infancy)  
 Infantilism 55  
 Infarct (*see* Infarction)  
 Infarction (infarct)  
   bowel 109  
   intestine 109  
   kidney 122  
   lung 94  
   pulmonary 94  
   spleen 116  
   uric acid  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 122  
 Infected (*see* Infection)  
 Infecting chancre 37  
 Infection (infected) 189  
   aerogenes capsulatus 20  
   axillary gland 189  
   bladder 124  
   brain 61  
   congenital 55  
   enteric  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   gastroenteric  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105

## Infection—Continued.

- gastrointestinal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- general 55
- gonococcic 38
- intestinal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- intestine
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- lung 98
- malarial 4
- milk
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- subacute
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- navel (-3m) 152
- parotid gland 99
- peritoneal
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
  - (puerperal) 137
- pneumococcus (unqualified) 92
- puerperal 137
- pulmonary 98
- purulent 20
- putrid 20
- pyogenic 20
- salivary gland 99
- sarcinal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- scalp 189
- septic
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
  - (puerperal) 137
- spleen 116
- staphylococcus 20
- streptococcus 20
- tubal pregnancy 137
- tuberculous 28
  - general 35
- tuboovarian 132
- umbilicus (-3m) 152
  - septic (-3m) 152
- urinary 125
- vaccinal 20
- vaccination 20
- vesical 124
- wound 20

## Infectious (infective)

- adenitis 84
- angina 9
- cholecystitis 115
- croup 9
- diarrhœa
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- disease 189
- endarteritis 81

## Infectious—Continued.

- endocarditis 78
- enteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- fever 55
- gangrene 142
  - acute 142
- gastroenteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- jaundice, acute 111
- laryngitis 87
- meningitis 61
- myositis 149
- necrosis 146
- omphalitis (-3m) 152
- osteomyelitis 146
- paralysis 63
- periarteritis 81
- periostitis 146
- phlebitis 83
- pneumonia 92
- psychosis 68
- purpura 55
- synovitis 147

## Infective (see Infectious)

## Inferior

- maxilla (see Bone)
- nuclear paralysis 63

## Infiltration

- fatty
  - muscle 149
  - thymus 84
- lung 94
- pigmentary, lymphatic gland 84
- stercoral 110
- urinary 125
- urine 125

## Infirmary

- (-1y) 151
- (1y-69y) 189
- (70y+) 154

## Inflammation (inflammatory) 189

- abdomen 189
- accessory sinus 146
- adrenal 52
- alimentary canal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- anus 110
- appendix 108
- arachnoid 61
- areola
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- bile duct 115
- bladder 124
- bone 146
- bowel
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- subacute
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105

## Inflammation—Continued.

brain 60  
 breast  
   (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
     133  
   (puerperal) 141  
 bronchi 89  
 bronchitis 89  
 bursa 149  
 cæcum 108  
 capsule  
   liver 115  
   spleen 116  
 catarrhal 189  
   fauces 100  
   vagina  
     (nonpuerperal) 130  
     (puerperal) 137  
 cerebral 60  
   membrane 61  
 cerebrospinal 61  
 cervix uteri 130  
 chest 92  
 colic  
   (-2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
 colon  
   (-2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
 connective tissue 144  
 cornea 75  
 cranial nerve 74  
 croup 9  
 diarrhœa  
   (-2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
 dura mater 61  
 ear (any part) 76  
 Falloppian tube 132  
 fascia 149  
 fever 189  
 follicular, pharynx 100  
 gall  
   bladder 115  
   duct 115  
 gastrohepatic 103  
 gastrointestinal  
   (-2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
 gland 84  
 granular, pharynx 100  
 gum 99  
   mercurial (occupational) 58  
 heart 79  
 hepatic duct 115  
 hernial sac 109  
 intestine  
   (-2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
   subacute  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 jaw 146  
 joint 147

## Inflammation—Continued.

kidney 120  
   acute 119  
   chronic 120  
 larynx 87  
   (diphtheritic) 9  
 lip 99  
 liver 115  
   acute 115  
   chronic 113  
 lung 92  
   acute 92  
   catarrhal 91  
   chronic 98  
     interstitial 98  
 lymphatic  
   gland 84  
   vessel 84  
 mammary gland  
   (nonpuerperal) 133  
   (puerperal) 141  
 membrane  
   brain 61  
   spinal cord 61  
 meninges 61  
 mouth 99  
   catarrhal 99  
 mucous membrane 189  
 muscle 149  
 myocardium 78  
 nasopharynx 86  
 navel (-3m) 152  
 nerve 74  
 nipple  
   (nonpuerperal) 133  
   (puerperal) 141  
 nose 86  
 œsophagus 101  
 optic nerve 75  
 ovary 132  
 pancreas 118  
 pelvic  
   (female) 130  
   (male) 189  
 penis 127  
 pericardium 77  
 peritonæum 117  
 periuterine 130  
 perivesical 124  
 pharynx 100  
 phosphoric  
   alveoli, teeth 58  
   gum 58  
 pia mater 61  
 pleura 93  
 portal vein 83  
 prostate 126  
 rectum 110  
 rheumatic, kidney 120  
 rheumatism 47  
   acute 47  
   chronic 48  
 salivary gland 99  
 scorbutic, alveoli, teeth 49



## Inflammation—Continued.

- scrotum 127
  - septic
    - ear 76
    - membrane, brain 61
  - sheath, tendon 149
  - softening, brain 65
  - spermatic cord 127
  - spinal
    - cord 63
    - membrane 61
  - spine 32
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
    - catarrhal 103
  - subcutaneous tissue 144
  - suppurative
    - heart 79
    - liver 115
    - membrane, brain 61
    - nose 86
  - suprarenal 52
  - syphilitic 37
  - tendon 149
  - testicle 127
  - throat 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - thymus 84
  - thyroid gland 88
  - tongue 99
  - tonsil 100
  - trachea 89
  - traumatic, brain 60
  - tubal 132
    - kidney 120
      - acute 119
      - chronic 120
  - tuberculous 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
    - knee 33
    - membrane, brain 30
    - spine 32
  - tunica vaginalis 127
  - tympaum 76
  - umbilical cord (—3m) 152
  - umbilicus (—3m) 152
  - uterine ligament 132
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137
    - catarrhal 130
  - vagina
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    - (puerperal) 137
  - vein 83
  - vulva 132
- Inflammatory (*see* Inflammation)
- Inflation, lung, imperfect
- (—3m) 152
  - (3m+) 98
- Influenza 10
- bronchial 10
  - catarrhal 10

## Influenza—Continued.

- gastric 10
- Influenzal pneumonia 10
- Infusion, vein 83
- Ingravescent hemiplegia 66
- Ingrown nail 145
- Inguinal
- abscess 144
  - adenitis 84
  - bubo 38
  - epithelioma 44
  - gland, cancer 45
  - hernia 109
    - (bubonocoele) 109
  - congenital 109
  - direct 109
  - double 109
  - external 109
  - funicular 109
  - infantile 109
  - internal 109
  - oblique 109
  - strangulated 109
- lymphadenitis 84
- region
- adenitis 84
  - cancer 45
- Inhalation
- gas 168
    - (suicide) 156
  - noxious gas 168
    - (suicide) 156
  - pneumonia 91
  - smoke 168
    - (burning building) 166
- Inherited (*see* Congenital)
- Injection, bronchocele 88
- Injuries, extreme multiple 186
- Injury (any part of body) 186
- animal 176
  - bicycle 175
  - birth 152
  - delivery
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 136
  - diving 172
  - electric shock 181
  - fall 172
  - falling body 186
  - getting off
    - car 175
    - engine 175
  - lung 186
  - lymphatic vessel 186
  - machinery 174
  - mine 173
  - mining machinery 173
  - mother, causing premature birth
    - (child) 151
  - quarry 173
  - railroad
    - (steam) 175
    - (street) 175
  - vehicle 175
  - wagon 175
    - in mine 173

- Inquest pending 189
- Insane  
     general paralysis 67  
     paralysis 67
- Insanity 68  
     alcoholic 56  
     alternating 68  
     choreic 72  
     circular 68  
     climacteric 68  
     confusional 68  
     delusional 68  
     diabetic 50  
     epileptic 69  
     Graves's disease 51  
     haschisch 59  
     impulsive 68  
     lead 57  
     mercurial (occupational) 58  
     moral 68  
     myxœdema 88  
     obsessive 68  
     pellagra 26  
     postfebrile 68  
     puerperal 140  
     senile 154  
     toxic 68
- Insect  
     bite 165  
     sting 165
- Insolation 179
- Insomnia 189
- Inspiration  
     foreign material 186  
     pneumonia 91  
     vaginal mucus 152
- Instrument, cutting or piercing  
     accident 171  
     assassination 183  
     homicide 183  
     suicide 160  
     traumatism 171  
     wound 171
- Instrumental delivery  
     (child) 152  
     (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
     (mother) 136
- Insufficiency  
     aortic 79  
         valve 79  
     cardiac 79  
     congenital  
         (-ly) 151  
         (ly+) 189  
     heart 79  
     mental 68  
     mitral 79  
         valve 79  
     myocardial 79  
     pulmonary  
         (-ly) 151  
         (ly+) 79  
     renal 122  
     tricuspid 79  
         valve 79  
     valve, heart 79
- Insufficiency—Continued.  
     valvular 79
- Insufficient nourishment (food) 177
- Insular  
     pneumonia 91  
     sclerosis 63
- Intemperance 56
- Intercostal  
     fistula 93  
     myalgia 149  
     nerve, neuralgia 73  
     neuralgia 73  
     rheumatism 47
- Interlobular emphysema 97
- Intermittent  
     fever 4  
         bilious 4  
         pernicious 4  
     hæmaturia 122  
     pneumonia 92  
     typhoid fever 1
- Internal  
     abscess 144  
     convulsions  
         (-5y) 71  
         (5y+) 70  
     ear (*see* Ear)  
     goitre 88  
     hæmorrhage 85  
     hernia 109  
         inguinal 109  
         strangulated 109  
     hydrocephalus 74  
     injury 186  
     pachymeningitis 61  
     piles 83  
     strangulation 109  
     stricture, malignant 41  
     urethrotomy 125
- Interstitial  
     cirrhosis 113  
         liver 113  
     hepatitis 113  
         acute 115  
         chronic 113  
     hernia 109  
     myocarditis 79  
         acute 78  
         chronic 79  
     nephritis 120  
         acute 119  
         chronic 120  
         diffuse 120  
         hypertrophic 120  
     pancreatitis 118  
     pneumonia 98  
         acute 92  
         chronic 98  
     pregnancy 134  
     splenitis 116  
     tuberculosis 28
- Intertrigo 145
- Interurban railway accident 175
- Intestinal (*see also* Intestine)  
     gland, cancer 41  
     wall, parasitic disease 107

## Intestine (intestinal)

- abscess 110
- actinomycosis 25
- adenitis 110
- adhesion 110
- anastomosis 110
- anthrax 22
- atony 110
- atrophy 110
- autointoxication
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 110
- calculus 110
- canal, imperfect 150
- cancer 41
- catarrh
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- colic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- compression (nontraumatic) 110
- concretion 110
- congenital malformation 150
- congestion
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- constriction 109
- consumption 31
- contraction 109
- convulsions
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- cramp
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- degeneration 110
  - lardaceous 110
- dilatation 110
- disease 110
  - lardaceous 110
  - organic 110
  - parasitic 107
- diverticulum (acquired) 110
- dropsy 187
- dyspepsia
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- embolism 82
- erosion
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- fermentation
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- fistula 110
- foreign body 110
- gall stone 114
- gangrene 110
- hæmorrhage 110
- hernia 109
- hyperæmia
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- hypertrophy 110
- impaction 110

## Intestine—Continued.

- indigestion
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- infarction 109
- infection
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- inflammation
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- subacute
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- injury 186
- intoxication
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- intussusception 109
- invagination 109
- irritation
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- laceration 110
- lesion, organic 110
- malformation 150
- marasmus
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- mortification 110
- neuralgia 110
- neurosis 110
- obstruction 109
  - congenital 150
- occlusion 109
- paralysis 110
- parasitic disease 107
- paresis 110
- perforation 110
  - ulcerative
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- resection 110
- rhachitis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- rupture 109
- spasm
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- stenosis 109
  - congenital 150
- stoppage 109
- strangulation 109
- stricture 109
- suppuration 110
- suture 110
- syphilis 37
- telescoped 109
- thrombosis 82
- toxæmia
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- toxoinfection
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105

## Intestine—Continued.

- tuberculosis 31
  - tumor 110
  - twist 109
  - tympanites 110
  - ulcer
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - perforating
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - tuberculous 31
  - ulceration
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - tuberculous 31
  - volvulus 109
  - worms 107
- Intestinitis
- (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Intestinouterine fistula 110
- Intestinovesical fistula 125
- Intoxication (*see also* Poisoning)
- (unqualified) 56
  - alcoholic 56
  - enteric
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - gastrointestinal
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - intestinal
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - psychosis (alcoholic) 56
  - septic
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20
    - (puerperal) 137
  - uræmic
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 120
    - (puerperal) 138
  - urinary 125
- Intraabdominal
- cancer 45
  - hæmorrhage 85
  - hernia 109
- Intraarticular cartilage, dislocation (disease) 147
- Intracranial
- abscess 60
  - hæmorrhage 64
  - injury 186
  - tumor 74
- Intraligamentous cyst 132
- Intraparietal hernia 109
- Intrapelvic hæmorrhage
- (female) 132
  - (male) 85
- Intraperitoneal hæmorrhage 110
- Intraspinal
- abscess 63

## Intraspinal—Continued.

- injury 186
  - tumor 63
- Intrathoracic aneurysm 81
- Intrauterine
- hæmorrhage 128
  - malformation
    - heart 150
    - septum 150
- Intubation, larynx 87
- Intussusception 109
- bowel 109
  - intestine 109
  - viscera 109
- Invagination 109
- bowel 109
  - intestine 109
- Inversion
- bladder 124
  - uterus
    - (puerperal or unqualified) 136
    - (nonpuerperal) 130
- Inviability 151
- Involutional melancholia 68
- Iridectomy 75
- Iridochorioiditis 75
- Iridotomy 75
- Iris (*see* Eye)
- Iritis 75
- diabetic 50
  - gonococcic 38
  - gouty 48
  - rheumatic 75
  - specific 37
  - traumatic 186
- Iron-gray induration, lung 98
- Irreducible hernia 109
- Irregular action, heart 85
- Irritation
- bladder 124
  - bowel
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - brain 74
  - gastrointestinal
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - intestine
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - nervous 74
  - spinal 63
    - cord 63
  - spine 63
  - stomach 103
- Ischæmia (unqualified) 189
- cerebral 74
- Ischiadic hernia 109
- strangulated 109
- Ischial abscess 110
- Ischiorectal
- abscess 110
  - fistula 110
  - fossa, fistula 110



Ischiorectal—Continued.  
     hæmatocele 110  
     hernia 109  
         strangulated 109  
 Ischuria 122  
 Itch 145  
 Ivy poisoning 165

**J**

Jacksonian epilepsy 74  
 Jaundice  
     (—1y) 151  
     (1y+) 115  
     black  
         (—1y) 151  
         (1y+) 115  
     catarrhal  
         (—1y) 151  
         (1y+) 115  
         acute  
             (—1y) 151  
             (1y+) 115  
         chronic 115  
     hæmatogenous  
         (—1y) 151  
         (1y+) 115  
     hæmorrhagic  
         (—1y) 151  
         (1y+) 115  
     infective, acute 111  
     malignant  
         (—1y) 151  
         (1y+) 111  
     newborn 151  
     obstructive  
         (—1y) 151  
         (1y+) 115  
     septic  
         (—1y) 151  
         (1y+) 115  
     toxic 115  
     yellow  
         (—1y) 151  
         (1y+) 115

**Jaw**

abscess 146  
 acromegaly 55  
 actinomycosis 25  
 cancer 39  
 cyst 146  
 disease 146  
 inflammation 146  
 injury 186  
 lower  
     congenital malformation 150  
     dislocation 185  
 malformation 150  
 necrosis 146  
 parasitic disease 146  
 tumor 146

Jawbone, necrosis, phosphoric 58

**Joint**

abscess 147  
 ankle, fracture 185

**Joint—Continued.**

ankylosis 147  
     fibrous 147  
     cancer 45  
     congenital malformation 150  
     contracture 147  
     cyst 147  
     disease  
         (exclusive of spine) 147  
         (spine) 32  
         Charcot's 62  
         neuropathic 147  
     dislocation 147  
     foreign body 147  
     fungous growth 33  
     gout 48  
     hæmophilia 147  
     hæmorrhage (nontraumatic) 147  
     hip (*see* Hip)  
     inflammation 147  
     ligament, laceration 185  
     loose body 147  
     osseous ankylosis 147  
     pulmonary osteoarthropathy 146  
     pyæmia 20  
     relaxation, ligament 147  
     rheumatism 47  
         acute 47  
         chronic 48  
     rupture 186  
     sacral, cancer 45  
     sprain 185  
     suppuration 147  
     swelling, tuberculous 33  
     synostosis 147  
     syphilis 37  
     tapping 147  
     tuberculosis 33  
     tumor 147  
     wound 186

**Jumping**

before train, suicide 162  
 burning building 166  
 high place, suicide 161

**K**

Kakké 27  
 Kala-azar 54  
 Katatonia 68  
 Keloid 145  
 Kelotomy 109  
 Keratitis 75  
     suppurative 75  
     traumatic 186  
 Keratosis 145  
 Kerosene, burn 167  
 Kick (horse or other animal) 176  
 Kidney (renal)  
     abscess 122  
     absent 150  
     albuminuria 120  
     amyloid 120  
     asthma 120  
     atrophy 120

## Kidney—Continued.

cachexia 122  
 calculus 123  
     impacted 123  
 cancer 45  
 catarrh 122  
 cirrhosis 120  
 congenital malformation 150  
 congestion 122  
 contracted 120  
 contracting granular 120  
 cyst 122  
     hydatid 122  
 decapsulation 122  
 degeneration 120  
     amyloid 120  
     cystic 122  
     fatty 120  
     lardaceous 120  
     waxy 120  
 disease 122  
     cystic 122  
         congenital 150  
         organic 122  
         parasitic 122  
 displaced 122  
 ectopic 122  
 embolism 82  
 fibrosis 120  
 fistula 122  
 floating 122  
 foreign body 186  
 gouty 120  
 granular 120  
 hæmaturia 122  
 hæmorrhage 122  
 hyperæmia 122  
 hypertrophy 122  
 inaction 122  
 infarct 122  
 inflammation 120  
     acute 119  
     chronic 120  
     rheumatic 120  
     tubal 120  
         acute 119  
         chronic 120  
 injury 186  
 insufficiency 122  
 lardaceous 120  
 large white 120  
     nephritis 120  
 lesion, organic 122  
 malformation 150  
 movable 122  
 multiple new growth 45  
 necrosis 122  
 obstruction 122  
 paralysis 122  
 pelvis, calculus 123  
 polycystic 122  
 puncture (not due to violence) 122  
 rhabdomyosarcoma 45  
 retinitis 120  
 rupture 186  
 sclerosis 120

## Kidney—Continued.

septic 122  
 steatosis 120  
 stone 123  
 surgical 122  
 suture 122  
 syphilis 37  
 thrombosis 82  
 tuberculosis 34  
 tumor 122  
 ulceration 122  
 waxy 120  
 wound 186  
 Killed 186  
     cyclone 186  
     fight 184  
     railroad (steam) 175  
 King's evil 34  
 Knee  
     abscess, tuberculous 33  
     dislocation 185  
     house maids' 149  
     inflammation, tuberculous 33  
     joint, injury 186  
     synovitis, suppurative 147  
     tuberculosis 33  
     tumor, fungous 33

## Knife

cut 171  
     (accident) 171  
     (homicide) 183  
     (suicide) 160  
 stab 183  
     (accident) 171  
     (homicide) 183  
     (suicide) 160

## Korssakoff's

disease 68  
 syndrome 68

## Kyphoscoliosis 36

## Kyphosis 36

## L

## La grippe 10

## Labioglossal paralysis 63

## Labioglossolaryngeal paralysis 63

## Labioglossopharyngeal paralysis 63

## Labium

majus  
     abscess 132  
     ulceration 132  
 minus  
     abscess 132  
     ulceration 132

## Labor (see Birth)

(unqualified) (mother) 136

## Labyrinth, caries 76

## Labyrinthine

suppurative 76  
 vertigo 76

## Lacerated wound 186

chest wall 186

## Laceration 186

(due to violence) 186  
 anus 110

## Laceration—Continued.

- cervix 136
  - uteri
    - (nonpuerperal) 130
    - (puerperal) 136
    - old 130
    - recent 136
  - chordæ, heart 79
  - hernial sac 109
  - intestine 110
  - ligament, joint, 185
  - pelvic floor
    - old 132
    - recent 136
  - perinæum 136
  - parturition 136
  - peritonæum, parturition 136
  - rectum 110
  - stomach (not external violence) 103
  - urethra (not external violence) 125
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal) 130
    - parturition 136
  - vagina, parturition 136
  - valve, heart 79
  - vulva, parturition 136
- Lack of
- care
    - (-3m) 153
    - (3m+) 189
    - newborn (-3m) 153
    - clothing (newborn) 153
    - medical attention 189
    - nourishment 177
- Lacrimal
- abscess 75
  - apparatus
    - cancer 45
    - disease 75
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
  - duct, injury 186
  - gland
    - abscess 75
    - cancer 45
    - disease 75
    - injury 186
    - malformation 150
    - tumor 75
  - sac
    - abscess 75
    - injury 186
- Lacunar tonsillitis 100
- Laënnec, cirrhosis 113
- Lamp
- accident 167
  - explosion 167
- Landry's
- disease 63
  - paralysis 63
- Landslide 175
- traumatism 175
- Laparoelytrotomy 136
- Laparotomy 189

## Lardaceous

- degeneration 55
  - adrenal 52
  - artery 81
  - capillaries 85
  - intestine 110
  - kidney 120
  - liver 113
  - lymph gland 84
  - lymphatic gland 84
  - spleen 116
  - thyreoid body 88
- disease
- intestine 110
  - spleen 116
  - stomach 103
  - thyreoid gland 88
- kidney 120
- liver 113
- Large
- waxy liver 113
  - white kidney 120
  - nephritis 120
- Laryngeal (see Larynx)
- Laryngismus 87
- stridulus 87
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- Laryngitis 87
- catarrhal 87
  - croupous 9
  - diphtheritic 9
  - erysipelatus 87
  - fibrinous 9
  - gangrenous 87
  - infective 87
  - malignant 9
  - membranous 9
  - obstructive 87
  - (foreign body) 186
  - œdematous 87
  - (diphtheritic) 9
  - phlegmonous 87
  - (diphtheritic) 9
  - pseudomembranous 9
  - septic 87
  - spasmodic 87
  - specific 28
  - (when signifying syphilis) 37
  - stridulous 87
  - (diphtheritic) 9
  - subglottic 87
  - suppurative 87
  - syphilitic 37
  - tuberculous 28
  - ulcerative 87
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- Laryngotomy 87
- suprathyreoid 87
- Laryngotracheotomy 87
- Larynx (laryngeal)
- abscess 87
  - burn 167
  - calcification 87
  - cancer 45

## Larynx—Continued.

- cartilage, fracture 185
  - catarrh 87
  - congenital malformation 150
  - croup 9
  - cureting 87
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease 87
  - fistula 87
  - foreign body 186
  - fracture 185
  - inflammation 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - injury 186
  - intubation 87
  - leprosy 17
  - lupus 28
  - malformation 150
  - narrowing 87
  - necrosis 87
  - neuralgia 87
  - neurosis 87
  - obstruction 87
    - (foreign body) 186
  - œdema 87
    - passive 87
  - ossification 87
  - paralysis 87
  - parasitic disease 87
  - perichondritis 87
  - phthisis 28
    - subacute 28
  - polypus 87
  - scald 167
  - sclerosis 87
  - spasm 87
  - stenosis 87
    - congenital 150
  - stricture 87
  - syphilis 37
  - tubercle 28
  - tuberculosis 28
  - tumor 87
  - ulcer 87
  - ulceration 87
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - wound 186
- Latent
- menstruation 130
  - pneumonia 92
- Lateral
- column, spinal cord, degeneration 63
  - and posterior columns, spinal cord, degeneration 62
  - curvature, spine 36
  - paralysis 66
  - sclerosis 63
    - amyotrophic 63
    - descending 63
    - posterior 63
    - primary 63
    - secondary 63
  - sinus, thrombosis 82
- Laterocession, uterus 130
- Lateroversion, uterus 130
- Lathyrism 59

## Lead

- cachexia 57
  - colic 57
  - encephalitis 57
  - encephalopathy 57.
  - insanity 57
  - palsy 57
  - paralysis 57
  - poisoning 57
    - acute 165
    - chronic 57
- Leg (*see also* Arm)
- milk (female, 15y-44y) 139
  - white (female, 15y-44y) 139
- Leiomyoma (*see* Tumor)
- Lens (*see* Eye)
- Leontiasis ossea 146
- Leprosy (all forms) 17
- Leptomeningitis 61
- Lesion (*see also* Disease, Wound)
- aortic 79
  - brain 74
  - cardiac 79
    - mitral 79
    - organic 79
    - valvular 79
  - cerebral 74
  - congenital, brain 74
  - heart 79
  - lung 98
  - mitral 79
  - nervous 74
  - organic 189
    - brain 74
    - heart 79
    - intestine 110
    - kidney 122
    - liver 115
    - lung 98
    - spleen 116
    - stomach 103
    - uterus 130
  - primary 37
  - pulmonary 98
  - secondary 37
  - specific 37
  - spinal cord 63
  - tertiary 37
  - traumatic, palate 186
  - tricuspid 79
  - valve, heart 79
  - valvular 79
    - heart 79
- Lethargy, negro 55
- Leuchæmia 53
  - lymphatic 53
  - splenic 53
  - splenolymphatic 53
  - splenomedullary 53
  - splenomyelogenous 53
- Leuchæmic
- adenia 53
  - adenitis 53
- Leucocythæmia 53
  - liver 53
  - lymph gland 53



## Leucocythæmia—Continued.

- lymphatic 53
  - gland 53
- splenic 53
- splenolymphatic 53
- splenomedullary 53
- spleno-myelogenous 53

## Leucocythæmic

- liver 53
- retinitis 53

## Leucocytosis 53

## Leucoplakia 99

## Leucorrhœa 130

Leukemia (*see* Leuchæmia)

## Lichen 145

- specific 37

## Lienenteritis (2y+) 105

## Ligament

- broad
  - abscess
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    - (puerperal) 137
  - cancer 42
  - cyst 132
  - dropsy 132
  - hæmatoma 132
  - phlegmon
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
    - (puerperal) 137
  - tumor 132
  - varix 83
- joint, laceration 185
- round
  - hydrocele 132
  - shortening 132
- uterine
  - abscess 130
  - cancer 42
  - cyst 132
  - hæmatocele 132
  - hæmatoma 132
  - inflammation 132
  - lymphangitis 132
  - tumor 132
  - varix 83

## Ligature

- artery 85
- vein 83
- vessel, hæmorrhage 85

## Lightning 180

## shock 180

## stroke 180

Limb (*see* Arm)Lingual (*see* Tongue)

- tonsil, enlargement 99

## Lip

- anthrax 22
- cancer 39
- carbuncle 143
- congenital malformation 150
- cyst 99
- disease 99
- epithelioma 39

## Lip—Continued.

- erysipelas 18
  - fissure 99
    - (hare lip) 150
  - malformation 150
  - inflammation 99
  - malformation 150
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 99
  - ulceration 99
  - wound 186
- Lipæmia 121
- Lipoma (*see* Tumor)
- Lipomatosis 55
- Lipuria 121
- Liquid, boiling, burn 167
- Lithæmia 48
- Lithiasis 123
  - biliary 114
  - urinary 123
- Lithoclasty 123
- Lithosis 98
- Lithotomy 123
- Lithotripsy 123
- Lithuria 122
- Little's disease 74
- Liver (hepatic)
  - abscess 115
    - amœbic 115
    - traumatic 186
    - tropical 115
  - acquired deformity 115
  - actinomycosis 25
  - alcoholic 113
  - amyloid 113
  - ascites 113
  - atrophy 115
    - acute 111
      - yellow 111
    - chronic 113
      - slow 113
      - yellow 111
  - calculus 114
    - impacted 114
  - cancer 40
  - capsule, inflammation 115
  - catarrh 115
  - cirrhosis 113
    - acute 115
      - alcoholic 113
      - atrophic 113
      - chronic 113
      - congenital
        - (-ly) 151
        - (ly+) 113
      - hypertrophic 113
      - interstitial 113
      - syphilitic 37
    - colic 114
    - complaint 115
    - congenital malformation 150
    - congestion 115
    - consumption 34
    - contracted 113

## Liver—Continued.

- cyst 115
  - echinococcus 112
  - hydatid 112
- cysticercus 112
- degeneration 115
  - amyloid 113
  - fatty 113
    - from phosphorus poisoning 58
  - lardaceous 113
  - pigmentary 115
  - waxy 113
- disease 115
  - organic 115
- displacement 115
- dropsy 115
- echinococcus 112
- embolism 82
- enlargement 115
  - acute 115
  - chronic 113
- fatty 113
- fever 115
- fibroid 113
- granular 113
- gummatous 37
- hæmorrhage 115
- hobnail 113
- hydatid 112
- hyperæmia 115
- hypertrophy 115
- induration 113
  - acute 115
  - chronic 113
- inflammation 115
  - acute 115
  - chronic 113
  - suppurative 115
- injury 186
- lardaceous 113
- lesion, organic 115
- leucocythæmia 53
- leucocythæmic 53
- malaria 4
- malformation 150
- melanosis 40
- necrosis 115
- nutmeg 115
- obstruction 115
- paralysis 115
- parasitic disease 115
- prolapse 115
- pyæmia 115
- result of tight lacing on 115
- rupture 186
- sclerosis 113
- steatosis 113
- suture 115
- syphilis 37
- torpid 115
- trouble 115
- tuberculosis 34
- tumefaction 115
- tumor 115
  - hydatid 112

## Liver—Continued.

- ulcer 115
- ulceration 115
- waxy 113
  - large 113
- Lobar pneumonia 92
  - bilateral 92
- Lobstein's cancer 45
- Lobular
  - mastitis
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - pneumonia 91
- Local
  - paralysis 66
  - peritonitis 117
- Lockjaw 24
- Locomotive
  - explosion of boiler 175
  - run over by 175
  - struck by 175
- Locomotor ataxia 62
  - progressive 62
- Loin, abscess 144
- Loose
  - body
    - joint 147
    - sheath, tendon 149
  - cartilage 147
- Lordosis 36
- Loss of appetite 103
- Lost at sea 169
- Ludwig's
  - angina 100
  - disease 100
- Lues 37
  - congenital 37
  - hereditary 37
  - infantum 37
  - venerea 37
- Luetic 37
- Lumbago 149
- Lumbar
  - abscess 32
    - tuberculous 32
  - hernia 109
    - strangulated 109
  - vertebra, necrosis 32
- Lunacy 68
  - paralytic 67
- Lung (pulmonary)
  - abscess 98
  - actinomycosis 25
  - adhesion 93
  - anasarca 94
  - aneurysm 81
  - anthracosis 98
  - apoplexy 94
  - aspergilliosis 98
  - atresia
    - (-ly) 151
    - (ly+) 98
  - atrophy 98
  - calculus 98
  - cancer 45

## Lung—Continued.

- catarrh 90
  - acute 89
  - chronic 90
- cavity 28
- cirrhosis 98
  - alcoholic 98
- cold on 89
- collapse
  - (-3m) 152
  - (3m+) 94
- colliers' 98
- congestion 94
  - active 94
  - hypostatic 94
  - passive 94
- consolidation 92
- consumption 28
  - acute 29
- cyst, hydatid 98
- cysticerci 98
- disease 98
  - fibroid 98
  - organic 98
  - parasitic 98
- dropsy 94
- embolism 82
  - puerperal 139
  - (pulmonary artery) 82
- emphysema 97
- engorgement 94
- exploration 98
- extravasation
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 98
- fever 92
  - catarrhal 91
- fibroid 98
- fibrosis 98
- foreign body 186
- gangrene 95
- hæmorrhage 98
- hepatization 92
  - acute 92
  - chronic 98
- hernia 98
- hydatid 98
- hyperæmia 94
- induration 98
  - black 98
  - brown 98
  - fibroid 98
  - iron gray 98
- infarction 94
- infection 98
- infiltration 94
- inflammation 92
  - acute 92
  - catarrhal 91
  - chronic 98
  - interstitial 98
- inflation, imperfect
  - (-3m) 152
  - (3m+) 98
- injury 186
- laceration 186

## Lung—Continued.

- lesion 98
    - organic 98
  - malformation 150
  - miliary tuberculosis 29
    - acute 29
  - mortification 95
  - œdema 94
  - paralysis
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 98
  - parasitic disease 98
  - phthisis 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
  - pyæmia 98
  - rupture 98
  - sclerosis 98
  - septicæmia 98
  - silicosis 98
  - solidification 92
  - stonemasons' 98
  - suppuration 98
  - syphilis 37
  - thrombosis 82
    - sudden death after delivery 139
  - toxæmia 98
  - traumatism 186
  - tuberculosis 28
    - acute 29
    - chronic 28
    - miliary 29
  - tumor 98
    - hydatid 98
  - ulcer 98
  - undeveloped
    - (-3m) 152
    - (3m+) 98
  - vomica 98
  - wound 186
- Lupus 34
- conjunctiva 34
  - erythematous 145
  - exedens 34
  - fauces 34
  - larynx 28
  - nose 34
  - œsophagus 34
  - palate 34
  - pharynx 34
  - vulgaris 34
- Luxation (*see also* Dislocation) 185
- Lycanthropy 68
- Lye poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Lymph
- fistula 84
  - gland
    - cancer 45
    - degeneration, lardaceous 84
    - leucocythæmia 53
    - tuberculosis 34
  - node
    - abscess 84
    - cancer 45
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34

## Lymph—Continued.

- scrotum 84
- Lymphadenia 53
- Lymphadenitis 84
  - inguinal 84
  - suppurative 84
  - tuberculous 34
- Lymphadenoma 53
  - lymphatic gland 53
  - malignant 53
  - multiple 53
  - spleen 53
- Lymphadenosis 53
- Lymphangiectasis 84
  - scrotum 84
- Lymphangioma (*see* Tumor)
  - cavernous (*see* Tumor)
  - cystic (*see* Tumor)
- Lymphangitic abscess 84
- Lymphangitis 84
  - gangrenous 84
  - pelvic 117
  - puerperal 137
  - strumous 34
  - tuberculous 34
  - uterine ligament 132
- Lymphatic
  - abscess 84
  - disease 84
  - gland
    - abscess 84
    - calcification 84
    - cancer 45
    - caseation 34
    - cyst 84
    - degeneration
      - hyaline 84
      - lardaceous 84
    - disease 84
      - parasitic 84
    - fibrosis 84
    - filariasis 19
    - glanders 21
    - gonococcus infection 38
    - hæmorrhage 84
    - hypertrophy 84
    - infiltration, pigmentary 84
    - inflammation 84
    - leucocythæmia 53
    - lymphadenoma 53
    - necrosis 84
    - plague 15
    - suppuration 84
    - syphilis 37
    - tuberculosis 34
    - tumor 84
    - wound 186
  - leuchæmia 53
  - leucocythæmia 53
  - nævus (*see also* Tumor) 46
    - skin 46
  - space, cyst arising in 84
  - system
    - congenital malformation 150
    - disease 84
  - tuberculosis 34

## Lymphatic—Continued.

- vessel
  - cancer 45
  - compression (nontraumatic) 84
  - cyst 84
  - dilatation 84
  - disease 84
    - parasitic 84
  - elephantiasis 145
  - erosion 84
  - erysipelas 18
  - filariasis 19
  - glanders 21
  - inflammation 84
  - injury 186
  - malformation 150
  - obliteration 84
  - rupture 84
  - suppuration 84
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 84
  - wound 186
- Lymphatism 84
  - scrofulous 34
- Lymphatocele (*see* Tumor)
- Lymphendothelioma (*see* Cancer)
- Lymphocythæmia 53
- Lymphoma (*see* Tumor)
  - malignant 53
  - multiple 46
- Lymphorrhœa 84
- Lymphosarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Lynching 184
- Lypemania 68

## M

## Machinery

- building operations, traumatism 174
- factory, traumatism 174
- fall, accidental 174
- injury 174
- mining, injury 173
- traumatism 174

## Macrocheilia 99

## Macroglossia 99

## Mad dog, bite 23

## Madness 68

## Madura

- disease 25
- foot 25

## Maize, poisonous 59

## Malaria (malarial) 4

- æstivoautumnal 4
- anæmia 4
- cachexia 4
- cirrhosis 113
- congestion 4
  - brain 4
- congestive 4
- diarrhœa 4
- disease 4
- dropsy 4
- dysentery 14
- fever 4
  - congestive 4
- hæmaturia 4



## Malaria—Continued.

- hæmoglobinuria 4
- hæmorrhagic 4
- hepatitis 4
- infection 4
- liver 4
- neuralgia 4
- pernicious 4
- pneumonia 4
- poisoning 4
- quartan 4
- quotidian 4
- remittent 4
- spleen 4
- tertian 4
- toxæmia 4
- typhoid 1

Malarial (*see* Malaria)

## Malassez's disease 127

## Malassimilation

- (-1y) 151
- (1y-69y) 189
- (70y+) 154

## Maldevelopment 151

## Male

- breast, inflammation 133
- genital organ, disease (nonvenereal) 127
- perinæum
  - burn 167
  - foreign body 186
  - hæmatoma 186
  - wound 186

## Malformation

- (of any organ or part, congenital) 150

## Malignant

- abdominal growth 45
- abscess 144
- aneurysm 81
- angina 9
- bladder disease 45
- carbuncle 143
- cellulitis 144
- cholera morbus 13
- cynanche 9
- cystitis 124
- degeneration (*see* Cancer)
- diphtheria ?
- disease (*see* Cancer)
- endocarditis 78
- endothelioma (*see* Cancer)
- fever 189
- fistula 45
- fungous tumor (*see* Cancer)
- fungus (*see* Cancer)
- growth (*see* Cancer)
- hepatitis
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 111
- icterus
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 111
- internal stricture 41
- jaundice
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 111

## Malignant—Continued.

- laryngitis 9
- lymphoma 53
- lymphadenoma 53
- mediastinal tumor 45
- neoplasm (*see* Cancer)
- new growth (*see* Cancer)
- cedema 142
  - rectum 110
- ovarian tumor 42
- pemphigus 145
- perithelioma (*see* Cancer)
- peritonitis 41
- pharyngitis 9
- polyadenitis 15
- progressive anæmia 54
- prostatitis 45
- pustule 22
- rheumatism 47
- smallpox 5
- sore throat 9
- stomatitis 99
- stricture (*see* Cancer)
- tertian 4
- tonsillitis 9
- tuberculosis 29
- tumor (*see* Cancer)
- typhoid fever 1
- ulcer (*see* Cancer)
- ulceration (*see* Cancer)

## Mallet finger 149

## Malleus sepsis 21

## Malnutrition

- (-1y) 151
- (1y-69y) 189
- (70y+) 154
- congenital
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 189

## Malposition

- placenta (mother) 135
- uterus 130

## Malpractice 186

## Malpresentation

- (child) 152
- (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- (mother) 136

## Malta fever 3

## Mamillary abscess 133

## Mamillitis 133

Mammary (*see* Breast)

## Mammitis

- (nonpuerperal) 133
- (puerperal) 141

## Mania 68

- a potu 56
- alcoholic 56
- Bell's 68
- delirious 68
  - acute 189
- epileptic 69
- hysterical 73
- puerperal 140
- recurrent 68
- senile 154

## Mania—Continued.

- septic 20
- surgical 189
- uræmic 120

## Maniacal delirium 68

## Manic depressive psychosis 68

## Manslaughter 184

## Marasmus

- (-1y) 151
- (1y-69y) 189
- (70y+) 154
- brain 65
- general
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y-69y) 189
  - (70y+) 154
- intestinal,
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- old age 154
- paralytic 67
- senile 154
- specific 37
- tuberculous 28

## Maremmatic fever 4

## Marsh

- anæmia 4
- cachexia 4
- fever 4

## Mastitis

- (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 133
- (puerperal) 141
- diffuse
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - (puerperal) 141
- lobular
  - (nonpuerperal) 133
  - (puerperal) 141

## Mastoid

- abscess 146
- antrum
  - opening 146
  - perforation 146
- cell
  - disease 146
  - opening 146
  - perforation 146
  - syphilis 37
- disease 146
- fistula 146
- necrosis 146
- parasitic disease 146
- process
  - abscess 146
  - empyema 146

## Mastoiditis 146

## Masturbation 74

## Matter, purulent, absorption 20

## Maxilla (maxillary)

- cancer 39
- inferior
  - dislocation 185
  - fracture 185
- necrosis 146
- (from phosphorus) 58

## Maxilla—Continued.

- sinus
  - abscess 146
  - foreign body 146
  - parasitic disease 146
- sinusitis 146

Maxillary (*see* Maxilla)

## Measles 6

- black 6
- German 19
- hæmorrhagic 6
- suppressed 6

## Measly eruption 6

## Meat poisoning 164

Meatus (*see* Ear)

## Meckel's diverticulum

- abscess 110
- malformation 150

Mediastinal (*see* Mediastinum)

- gland
  - cancer 45
  - tumor 46

## Mediastinum (mediastinal)

- abscess 144
- anterior, cancer 45
- cancer 45
- foreign body 186
- tumor 46

## Mediastinopericarditis 77

## Medical attention, lack of 189

## Mediterranean fever 3

Medulla (*see* Spinal cord)

- compression 63
- congestion 63
- hæmorrhage into 64

## Medullary

- cancer (*see* Cancer)
- fungus (*see* Cancer)

## Megaloccephalus 150

## Megalomania 68

## Megalosplenism 116

## Melæna 110

- neonatorum
  - (-3m) 152
  - (3m+) 110

## Melanæmia 54

## Melancholia 68

- agitated 68
- climacteric 68
- hypochondriacal 68
- involutional 68
- puerperal 140
- recurrent 68
- senile 154
- stuporous 68

## Melanoderma 145

Melanoid tumor (*see* Cancer)Melanosarcoma (*see* Cancer)

## Melanosarcomata, multiple 45

## Melanosis, liver 40

Melanotic cancer (*see* Cancer)

## Melanuria 122

## Melasma 145

- adrenal 52
- suprarenal 52

Melena (*see* Melæna)

Membrana tympani (*see* Ear)  
syphilis 37

Membrane

brain

- cancer 45
- cyst 74
- hæmorrhage 64
- inflammation 61
  - septic 61
  - suppurative 61
  - syphilitic 37
  - tuberculous 30
- laceration 186
- malformation 150
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 30
- tumor 74

cerebral, inflammation 61

foetal, puncture (child) 152

mucous

- burn 167
- inflammation 189
- necrosis 189
- scald 167
- wound 186

retained 135

spinal

- cancer 45
- hæmorrhage 63
- inflammation 61
- malformation 150
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 30
- tumor 63

synovial, pulpy degeneration 33

Membranous

angina 9

bronchitis 9

colitis

(-2y) 104

(2y+) 105

croup 9

dysmenorrhœa 130

enteritis

(-2y) 104

(2y+) 105

enterocolitis

(-2y) 104

(2y+) 105

ileocolitis

(-2y) 104

(2y+) 105

laryngitis 9

meningitis 61

menstruation 130

pharyngitis 9

tonsillitis 9

tracheitis 9

Ménière's

disease 76

vertigo 76

Meningeal (*see* Meninges)

Meninges (meningeal)

abscess 61

apoplexy 64

Meninges—Continued.

brain, tumor 74

cancer 45

cerebral

syphilis 37

tuberculosis 30

cerebrospinal

syphilis 37

tuberculosis 30

effusion 64

erysipelas 18

grippe 10

hæmatoma 64

hæmorrhage 64

traumatic 186

inflammation 61

septicæmia 61

spinal

syphilis 37

tuberculosis 30

tumor 63

thrombus 82

tuberculosis 30

tumor 74

Meningitis 61

alcoholic 56

serous 56

basal, posterior 61

basilar 30

purulent 30

tuberculous 30

brain 61

caseous 30

catarrhal 61

cerebral 61

simple 61

traumatic 186

tuberculous 30

cerebrocervical 61

cerebrospinal 61

acute 61

chronic 61

epidemic 61

meningococcic 61

simple 61

tuberculous 30

congenital 61

congestive 61

diffuse 61

erysipelatos 18

granular 30

infantile 61

infectious 61

membranous 61

metastatic 61

miliary 30

neoplastic 30

otic 76

pneumococcic 61

postbasic 61

posterior 61

postoperative 61

progressive 61

purulent 61

rheumatic 47

septic 61

## Meningitis—Continued.

- serous 61
- simple 61
- specific 30
  - (when signifying syphilis) 37
- spinal 61
  - cord 61
    - subacute 61
    - subacute 61
    - tuberculous 30
  - subacute 61
  - suppurative 61
  - syphilitic 37
  - toxic 165
  - traumatic 186
  - tuberculous 30
    - brain 30
    - spinal cord 30
  - typhoid 1
- Meningocele 150
  - cerebral 150
  - spinal 150
- Meningocerebritis 61
- Meningococcic cerebrospinal meningitis 61
- Meningoencephalitis 61
  - diffuse 67
  - specific 37
- Meningomyelitis 61
- Meningomyelocele 150
- Menopause 130
- Menorrhagia 128
- Menses, retained 130
- Menstruation
  - absent 130
  - excessive 128
  - latent 130
  - membranous 130
  - painful 130
  - precocious 130
  - pregnancy 134
  - scanty 130
  - suppression 130
- Mental
  - aberration 68
  - alienation 68
  - disease 68
  - exertion, excessive 189
  - insufficiency 68
  - stupor 68
    - anergic 68
    - delusional 68
- Mercurial
  - inflammation, gum (occupational) 58
  - insanity (occupational) 58
  - poisoning (*see also* Poisoning)
    - (not occupational) 59
    - (occupational) 58
  - ptyalism 165
    - (occupational) 58
  - salivation 59
  - stomatitis
    - (not occupational or unqualified) 59
    - (occupational) 58

## Mercurial—Continued.

- tremor (occupational) 58
- Merocele 109
- Mesenteric (*see* Mesentery)
  - artery, embolism 82
  - gland
    - disease 31
    - tuberculosis 31
- Mesentery (mesenteric)
  - abscess 117
  - cancer 41
  - chyle cyst 84
  - cyst 46
  - disease 31
  - fever 31
  - thrombosis 82
  - tuberculosis 31
  - tumor 117
- Mesophlebitis 83
- Metal polishers' phthisis 98
- Metastatic
  - abscess 144
  - cancer (*see* Cancer)
  - meningitis 61
  - pneumonia 92
  - rheumatism 48
- Metatarsalgia 149
- Meteorism 110
- Methæmoglobinæmia 55
- Metritis 130
  - catarrhal 130
  - cervical 130
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - hæmorrhagic 128
  - puerperal 137
  - septic
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137
  - suppurative
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137
  - traumatic 130
- Metroperitonitis
  - (nonpuerperal) 117
  - (puerperal) 137
- Metrorrhagia
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 128
  - (puerperal) 135
- Metrorrhæxis (puerperal) 136
- Metrosalpingitis
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
  - (puerperal) 137
- Metrotomy 130
- Metrovaginitis 132
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
- Mexican typhus (tabardillo) 19
- Miasma 4
- Miasmatic fever 4
- Microcephaly 150
- Middle ear (*see also* Ear)
  - cancer 45
- Migraine 74



Migratory pneumonia 92  
 Mikulicz's disease 99  
 Miliaria 145  
 Miliary  
   aneurysm 81  
     brain 81  
   carcinosis (*see* Cancer)  
   fever 11  
   hæmorrhage, brain 64  
   meningitis 30  
   phthisis 29  
   sclerosis, brain 74  
   tuberculosis 29  
     acute 29  
       pulmonary 29  
     chronic 35  
     general 29  
       acute 29  
       chronic 35  
     lung 29  
 Milk  
   breast, want of (-ly) 151  
   crust 145  
   fever  
     (female) 137  
     (male) 189  
   infection  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
     subacute  
       (-2y) 104  
       (2y+) 105  
   leg (female) 139  
   sickness (trembles) 19  
 Milky urine 121  
 Mind, unsoundness 68  
 Mine (mining)  
   accident 173  
   gas, asphyxia 173  
   injury 173  
   machinery, injury 173  
   traumatism 173  
   violent death 173  
   wagon, injury 173  
 Miners'  
   anæmia 106  
   asthma 98  
   chlorosis 106  
   complaint 98  
   consumption 98  
   phthisis 98  
 Mining (*see* Mine)  
 Miscarriage  
   (child, not stillborn) 151  
   (death of child before birth) (*see*  
     Stillbirth)  
   (fœtus, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
   (mother) 134  
 Misery 177  
 Missed  
   abortion 134  
   labor 134  
 Mitral  
   disease 79  
     cardiac 79  
     heart 79

Mitral—Continued.  
   endocarditis  
     acute 78  
     chronic 79  
   incompetency 79  
   insufficiency 79  
   lesion 79  
     cardiac 79  
   obstruction 79  
   reflux 79  
   regurgitation 79  
   sclerosis 79  
   stenosis 79  
     congenital 150  
   stricture 79  
   valve  
     disease 79  
     incompetency 79  
     insufficiency 79  
     necrosis 79  
     ossification 79  
     stricture 79  
     thickening 79  
   valvular disease, heart 79  
 Moist gangrene 142  
 Molar pregnancy 134  
 Mole  
   (connected with pregnancy, not hy-  
     datidiform) 134  
   carneous (connected with pregnancy)  
     134  
   hæmorrhagic 134  
   hydatid 42  
   hydatidiform 42  
   vesicular (connected with preg-  
     nancy) 134  
 Mollities  
   cerebral 65  
   ossium 36  
 Molluscum  
   contagiosum 145  
   fibrosum 145  
 Molybdoparesis 57  
 Monomania 68  
 Monoplegia 66  
 Monster 150  
 Moral insanity 68  
 Morbid dentition 189  
 Morbilli 6  
 Morbillous eruption 6  
 Morbus  
   cæruleus 150  
   comitialis 69  
   cordis 79  
   coxarius 33  
   Gallicus 37  
   pictorum 57  
   regius 115  
   senilis 154  
 Morphœa 145  
 Morphine  
   habit 59  
   narcosis 165  
   poisoning (*see* Poisoning)  
 Morphinism 59  
   acute 165

## Morphinism—Continued.

- chronic 59
- Morphinomania 59
- Mortification (*see* Gangrene) 142
- Morvan's disease 63
- Mother, injury, causing premature birth (child) 151

## Motor

- cycle accident 175
- paralysis 66
- tract, tumor 74

## Moulders' bronchitis 90

## Mountain fever 1

## Mouth

- actinomycosis 25
- burn 167
- cancer 39
- canker 99
- chancre 37
- cyst 99
- diphtheria 9
- disease 99
  - parasitic (thrush) 99
- foreign body 186
- gangrene 142
- inflammation 99
  - catarrhal 99
- noma 142
- scald 167
- sore 99
  - nursing 99
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 99
- ulcer 99
- ulceration 99
  - wound 186

## Movable kidney 122

## Mucoenteritis

- (-2y) 104
- (2y+) 105

## Mucous

- colitis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- cyst (*see* Tumor)
- disease
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- enteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- membrane
  - burn 167
  - inflammation 189
  - necrosis 189
  - scald 167
  - wound 186
- patches 37

## Mucus, vaginal, inspiration 152

## Muguet 99

## Multilocular cyst 131

## Multiple

- abscess 144

## Multiple—Continued.

- birth
    - (child) 151
    - (mother) 136
  - cancer 45
  - carbuncle 143
  - cerebrospinal sclerosis 63
  - fibroid 129
  - injuries 186
  - lymphadenoma 53
  - lymphoma 46
  - melanosarcomata 45
  - neuritis 73
  - new growth, kidney 45
  - paralysis 63
    - progressive 63
  - parturition 136
  - pregnancy 134
  - sclerosis 63
    - spinal cord 63
  - septic peritonitis 117
  - spinal sclerosis 63
  - tuberculosis 35
- Mumps 19
- Murder 184
- (cutting or piercing instruments) 183
  - (firearms) 182
  - (other means) 184
- Muriatic acid poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Muscle (muscular)
- abdominal, rupture 186
  - abscess 149
  - atrophy 149
    - progressive 63
    - spinal, chronic 63
  - cancer 45
  - congenital malformation 150
  - consumption 189
  - contracture 149
  - cramp 149
  - cyst 46
  - degeneration 149
    - amyloid 63
    - fatty 63
    - fibrous 63
    - hyaline 63
  - diastasis 149
  - dislocation 185
  - dystrophy 149
    - progressive 63
  - foreign body 186
  - heart
    - degeneration 79
    - disease 79
  - hernia 149
  - hypertrophy 149
  - infiltration, fatty 149
  - inflammation 149
  - laceration 186
  - myalgia 149
  - ossification 149
  - paralysis 66
    - atrophic 63
    - pseudohypertrophic 63

## Muscle—Continued.

- parasitic disease 149
- rheumatism 149
- rupture 149
  - injury 186
  - traumatic 186
- sheath, rupture 186
- spasm 74
- suppuration 144
- syphilis 37
- tremor 66
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 46
  - striped (*see* Tumor)
- wasting 189
- wound 186

Muscular (*see* Muscle)

## Myalgia 149

- intercostal 149
- muscle 149

## Myasthenia 63

- gravis 63

## Mycetoma 25

## Mycosis 25

- fungoid 25
- fungoides 25
- pharynx 25
- tonsil 25

## Mycotic

- diarrhoea
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- endocarditis 78

## Myelitis 63

- acute 63
- ascending, acute 63
- chronic 63
- disseminated 63
- pressure 63
- progressive 63
- specific 37
- spinal 63
  - cord 63
- subacute 63
- transverse 63
- traumatic 186

## Myelocele 150

## Myeloid

- sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- tumor (*see* Cancer)

## Myelomalacia 63

## Myelomatosis 146

## Myelomeningitis 63

## Myiasis 145

Myocardial (*see* Myocardium)

## Myocarditis

- (-60y) 78
- (60y+) 79
- acute 78
- chronic 79
- degenerative 79
- fatty 79
- fibroid 79
- interstitial 79
  - acute 78
- chronic 79

## Myocarditis—Continued.

- progressive 79
- rheumatic 47
- sclerous 79
- syphilitic 37
- toxic 78

## Myocardium (myocardial)

- atrophy 79
- degeneration 79
  - calcareous 79
  - fatty 79
  - fibrous 79
  - hyaline 79
  - pigmentary 79
- hypertrophy 79
- inflammation 78
- insufficiency 79

## Myodiastasis 149

## Myoendocarditis

- (-60y) 78
- (60y+) 79

## Myoma

- (according to location) (*see* Tumor)
- (location not indicated) 46

## Myomectomy 46

## Myopathy

- primary 63
- progressive 63

## Myopericarditis 78

## Myositis 149

- fibrosa 149
- infective 149
- ossificans 149
- progressive ossifying 149
- traumatic ossifying 149

## Myotomy 149

## Myotonia congenita 149

## Myringitis 76

Myxochondroma (*see* Tumor)

## Myxœdema 88

- insanity 88
- thyroid gland 88

Myxofibroma (*see* Tumor)Myxoma (*see* Tumor)Myxosarcoma (*see* Cancer)

## N

Nævolipoma (*see* Tumor)Nævus (*see also* Tumor) 150

- cavernous (*see also* Tumor)
- lymphatic (*see also* Tumor)
- lymphatic 46
  - skin 46
- pigmentosus 150
- skin 150
- vascular 150
  - skin 150

## Nail

- ingrown 145
- congenital malformation 150
- tumor 145

## Narcosis

- chloroform 168
- ether 168
- morphine 165

## Narcosis—Continued.

- opium 165
- Narcotic gastritis 165
- Narcotism 165

## Nares

- plugging 85
- posterior, cancer 45

Nasal (*see* Nose)

## Nasobronchial catarrh 90

Nasopharyngeal (*see* Nasopharynx)

- fossa, polypus 86

## Nasopharynx (nasopharyngeal)

- abscess 100
- cancer 44
- catarrh 86
- disease 86
- inflammation 86
- polypus 86
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 86

## Natal hydrocephalus 150

## Nates

- abscess 144
- cancer 45

## Natural causes 189

## Nausea 103

## Navel

- cord, ulcer 152
- disease

(-3m) 152

(3m+) 189

## hæmorrhage

(-3m) 152

(3m+) 85

## infected (-3m) 152

## inflammation (-3m) 152

## septicæmia (-3m) 152

## Necatoriasis 106

## Neck

- abscess 144
- adenitis 84
- bladder (*see* Bladder)
- cancer 45
- carbuncle 143
- cellulitis 144
- cyst 46
- dislocation 185
- femur (*see* Bone)
- fracture 185
- injury 186
- tumor 46
- ulcer 145
- uterus (*see also* Cervix)
  - abscess 130
  - hypertrophy 130
  - ulcer 130
- wound 186
- wry 149

## Necrencephalus 65

## Necrobiosis, cerebral 65

## Necrosis 146

- adrenal 52
- antrum 146
- bone 146

## Necrosis—Continued.

- brain 74
- cerebral 74
- ear 76
- femur 146
- gall bladder 115
- gastric 103
- general 146
- heart 79
- hip 147
- infective 146
- jaw 146
- jawbone, phosphoric 58
- kidney 122
- larynx 87
- liver 115
- lumbar vertebra 32
- lymphatic gland 84
- mastoid 146
- maxilla 146
  - (from phosphorus) 58
- mitral valve 79
- mucous membrane 189
- nose 86
- orbit 146
- pancreas 118
- pelvis 146
- phosphorus 58
- pylorus 103
- spinal column 32
- spine 32
- spleen 116
- stomach 103
- suprarenal 52
- thymus 84
- trachea 98
- tuberculous 34
- vertebral 32

## Necrotic

## colitis

(-2y) 104

(2y+) 105

## œsophagitis 101

## softening, brain 65

## Neglect

(-3m) 153

(3m+) 189

## Negri bodies 23

## Negro lethargy 55

Neoplasm (*See* Tumor)

breast 43

stomach 40

uterus 42

## Neoplastic

growth (*see* Tumor)

meningitis 30

tumor

(nonmalignant or unqualified)

(*see* Tumor)

(malignant) (*see* Cancer)

stomach, uterus, breast (*see* Cancer)

## Nephralgia 122

## Nephrectomy 122

## Nephritic

abscess 122



## Nephritic—Continued.

calculus 123  
colic 123  
paralysis 122

## Nephritis 120

acute 119  
albuminous 120  
acute 119  
chronic 120

alcoholic 120  
acute 119  
chronic 120

ascending 122

catarrhal 120

acute 119  
chronic 120

chronic 120

consecutive 122

croupous 120

desquamative 119

acute 119

diffuse 120

acute 119  
chronic 120

disseminated suppurative 122

epithelial 120

acute 119  
chronic 120

exudative 120

acute 119  
chronic 120

following scarlet fever 7

glomerular 119

hæmorrhagic 120

acute 119  
chronic 120

infantile 119

infectious 119

interstitial 120

acute 119  
chronic 120

diffuse 120

hypertrophic 120

large white kidney 120

parenchymatous 120

acute 119  
chronic 120

postdiphtheritic 9

postoperative 120

postpuerperal 138

pregnancy 138

puerperal 138

purulent 120

saturnine 57

scarlatinal 7

septic 120

subacute 119

suppurative 122

acute 122  
chronic 122

syphilitic 37

traumatic 186

tubal 120

acute 119  
chronic 120

## Nephritis—Continued.

tuberculous 34  
tubular 120

acute 119  
chronic 120

Nephrolithiasis 123

Nephrolithotomy 123

Nephroplegia 122

Nephroptosis 122

Nephropyosis 122

Nephrorrhagia 122

Nephrorrhaphy 122

Nephrotomy 122

## Nerve

cancer 45

cranial

cancer 45  
degeneration 74  
inflammation 74  
injury 186  
neuralgia 73  
paralysis 66  
syphilis 37

degeneration 74

disease 74

division 74

foreign body 186

gastric, paralysis 74

inflammation 74

injury 186

intercostal, neuralgia 73

leprosy 17

optic

atrophy 75  
cancer 45  
inflammation 75  
malformation 150  
tumor 75

phrenic, paralysis 74

pneumogastric, paralysis 74

rupture 186

section 74

spinal

neuralgia 73  
paralysis 66

stretching 74

syphilis 37

tuberculosis 34

tumor 74

wound 186

## Nervous

asthenia 74

cachexia 189

debility 74

disease 74

dyspepsia 103

exhaustion 74

sudden death after delivery 139

fever 189

indigestion 103

irritation 74

lesion 74

prostration 74

shock 74

## Nervous—Continued.

- spasm
  - (-5y) 71
  - (5y+) 70
- system
  - congenital malformation 150
  - degeneration 74
    - amyloid 74
    - fatty 74
  - disease 74
  - wound 186
    - (with lodgment of foreign body) 186
- Neuralgia 73
  - abdominal 110
  - bladder 124
  - bowel 110
  - cardiac 80
  - cerebral 73
  - chest 80
  - gastric 103
  - heart 80
  - intercostal 73
  - intestine 110
  - larynx 87
  - malarial 4
  - pericardium 80
  - pregnant uterus 134
  - stomach 103
  - throat 100
  - trigeminal 73
  - writers' 74
- Neuralgic rheumatism 48
- Neurasthenia 74
  - cardiac 79
  - gastric 103
  - gastrointestinal 74
  - traumatic 74
- Neurectomy 74
- Neuritis 73
  - alcoholic 73
  - arsenical 59
  - ascending 63
  - cancerous 45
  - chemical poisoning
    - (not occupational) 59
    - (occupational) 58
  - degenerative 73
  - diphtheritic 9
  - general 73
  - multiple 73
  - multiplex endemica 27
  - optic 75
  - peripheral 73
  - postdiphtheritic 9
  - rheumatic 48
    - acute 47
    - chronic 48
  - sciatic 73
  - spinal 63
- Neurofibroma (*see* Tumor)
- Neurofibromatosis (*see* Tumor)
- Neuroma 74
  - optic 75
- Neuromyositis 149

- Neuropathic joint disease 147
- Neuroretinitis 75
- Neurorrhaphy 74
- Neuroses, craft 74
- Neurosis 74
  - bladder 124
  - cardiac 79
  - intestinal 110
  - larynx 87
  - mammary gland 133
  - occupational 74
  - pharynx 100
  - railroad 74
  - senile 74
  - traumatic 74
- Neurotic
  - dyspepsia 103
  - fever 189
- Neurotomy 74
- Newborn
  - asphyxia (-3m) 152
  - atelectasis (-3m) 152
  - coryza 86
  - cyanosis 152
    - (not due to malformation of heart, -3m) 152
    - (not due to malformation of heart, 3m+) 189
  - hæmorrhage (-3m) 152
  - hepatitis 151
  - icterus 151
  - infant
    - conjunctivitis 38
    - ophthalmia, purulent 38
  - jaundice 151
  - lack of care (-3m) 153
  - oedema 151
  - syphilides 37
  - trismus 24
- New growth
  - (nonmalignant or unqualified) (*see* Tumor)
  - (malignant) (*see* Cancer)
- Nicotinism 59
- Nipple
  - abscess 133
  - cancer 43
  - disease, parasitic 133
  - fissure 133
    - (puerperal) 141
    - puerperium 141
  - inflammation
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - injury 186
  - malformation 150
  - Paget's disease 133
  - syphilis 37
  - tumor 133
  - ulceration 133
- No disease 189
- Node 146
  - Heberden's 48
  - lymph
    - abscess 84

Node—Continued.  
 lymph—Continued.  
   cancer 45  
   syphilis 37  
   tuberculosis 34  
 Nodose rheumatism 48  
 Nodular leprosy 17  
 Noli me tangere 44  
 Noma 142  
   mouth 142  
   pudendi 142  
   vulva 142  
 Nonclosure  
   Eustachian valve 150  
   foramen  
     Botallo 150  
     cyanosis 150  
     ovale 150  
 "Noncontagious" 189  
 Nondevelopment (—ly) 151  
   brain 150  
 Nonfilarial  
   chylocele 84  
   chylous ascites 84  
   chyluria 121  
   elephantiasis 145  
     scrotum 145  
     vulva 145  
 Nonunion, fractured bone 146  
 Nonviability (—ly) 151  
 Nose (nasal)  
   abscess 86  
   burn 167  
   cancer 44  
   caries 86  
   cartilage, dislocation 185  
   catarrh 86  
   congenital malformation 150  
   diphtheria 9  
   disease 86  
     parasitic 86  
   duct  
     fistula 75  
     obstruction 75  
     stenosis 75  
   ecchondrosis 86  
   exostosis 86  
   foreign body 86  
   fossa  
     abscess 86  
     adenoid vegetations 86  
     disease 86  
     polypus 86  
     tamponing 85  
   frostbite 178  
   glanders 21  
   hæmorrhage 85  
   hypertrophy 86  
   inflammation 86  
     suppurative 86  
   injury 186  
   leprosy 17  
   lupus 34  
   malformation 150  
   necrosis 86

Nose—Continued.  
   passage  
     foreign body 186  
     parasitic disease 86  
     syphilis 37  
     tuberculosis 34  
     tumor 86  
     ulcer 86  
   perichondritis 86  
   periostitis 86  
   polypus 86  
   septum  
     abscess 86  
     deviation 86  
     disease 86  
     fracture 185  
     hæmatoma 86  
     perforation 86  
   syphilis 37  
   tuberculosis 34  
   tumor 86  
   wound 186  
 Nostalgia 68  
 Nourishment  
   insufficient (food) 177  
   lack of 177  
 Noxious vapors or effluvia (including  
   those produced by explosives) 168  
 Nuck, canal, cyst 150  
 Nuclear paralysis  
   associated 74  
   inferior 63  
   superior 74  
 Nursing sore mouth 99  
 Nutmeg liver 115  
 Nutrition, deficient 177

## O

Obesity 55  
 Oblique inguinal hernia 109  
 Obliteration  
   artery 81  
   lymphatic vessel 84  
   vein 83  
 Obscure disease 189  
 Obsessive insanity 68  
 Obstetric operation 136  
 Obstipation 110  
 Obstruction 189  
   alimentary canal 109  
   aortic 79  
   artery 81  
     clot 82  
   bile duct 115  
   biliary 115  
   bowel 109  
   bronchi 98  
   common duct 115  
   congenital 150  
     intestine 150  
   fæcal 110  
   gall  
     bladder 115  
     duct 115  
   hepatic 115

## Obstruction—Continued.

- intestine 109
  - congenital 150
- kidney 122
- larynx 87
  - (foreign body) 186
- liver 115
- mitral 79
- nasal duct 75
- oesophagus 101
- pancreatic duct 118
- portal 115
  - circulation 115
  - vein 115
- pyæmic 20
- pylorus 103
- throat 186
- tracheal 98
- urinary 124
  - organ 125
- uterus 130
- valvular orifice 79
- vein 83

## Obstructive

- cholecystitis 115
- disease, valve, heart 79
- icterus
  - (-ly) 151
  - (ly+) 115
- jaundice
  - (-ly) 151
  - (ly+) 115
- laryngitis 87
  - (foreign body) 186

## Obturator hernia 109

## Ochronosis 55

## Occiput

- dislocation, atlas 185
- fracture 185

## Occlusion

- anus (infant) 150
- artery, clot 82
- bile duct 115
- bowel 109
- cervical canal 130
- Fallopian tube 132
- gall duct 115
- intestine 109
- uterus 130
- vagina 132
- vulva 132

## Occupational neurosis 74

## Ocular tuberculosis 34

## Odontalgia 99

## Odontoma 99

## Edema

- (-ly) 151
- (ly+) 187
- alcoholic, brain 64
- angiospastic 74
- arsenical 59
  - (occupational) 58
- brain 64
- cerebral 64
- conjunctiva 75
- connective tissue 187

## Edema—Continued.

- extremity 187
- general
  - (-ly) 151
  - (ly+) 187
- glottis 87
- heart 79
- larynx 87
  - passive 87
- lung 94
- malignant 142
  - rectum 110
- neonatorum 151
- newborn 151
- pulmonary 94

## Edematous laryngitis 87

(diphtheritic) 9

## Esophagismus 101

## Esophagitis 101

necrotic 101

## Esophagostomy 101

## Esophagotomy 101

## Esophagus

- abscess 101
- atresia, congenital 150
- burn 167
- cancer 40
- congenital malformation 150
- dilatation 101
- diphtheria 9
- disease 101
- diverticulum 101
- epithelioma 40
- foreign body 101
- inflammation 101
- leprosy 17
- injury 186
- lupus 34
- malformation 150
- obstruction 101
- paralysis 101
- perforation 101
- rupture 101
  - spontaneous 101
- scald 167
- spasm 101
- stenosis 101
- stricture 101
  - syphilitic 37
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 101
- ulceration 101
- varix 83
- wound 186
  - within 186

## Oil

- coal, burn 167
- wintergreen, poisoning 165

## Old

- age 154
  - atrophy 154
  - cachexia 154
  - debility 154
  - dementia 154
  - exhaustion 154



## Old—Continued.

- age—Continued.
  - gangrene 142
  - imbecility 154
  - marasmus 154
  - paralysis 66
- hemiplegia 66
- laceration
  - cervix uteri 130
  - pelvic floor 132
- Omental hernia 109
- Omentum
  - abscess 117
  - cancer 41
  - gangrene 117
  - tuberculosis 31
  - tumor 117
- Omphalitis (—3m) 152
- infectious (—3m) 152
- Omphalocele 150
- Omphalorrhagia
  - (—3m) 152
  - (3m+) 85
- Onanism 74
- Onychia 145
- Onychoma 145
- Onyxia 145
  - syphilitic 37
- Oophorectomy 131
- Oophoritis
  - cystic 132
  - tuberculous 34
- Open foramen ovale 150
- Opening, mastoid
  - antrum 146
  - cells 146
- Operation 189
  - anæsthetic (unqualified) 168
  - for (*see* the disease or condition for which the operation was undertaken)
- Ophthalmia 75
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - diphtheritic 9
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - neonatorum 38
  - purulent 38
  - newborn infant 38
- Opisthotonos 24
- Opium
  - habit 59
  - narcosis 165
- Optic
  - nerve
    - atrophy 75
    - cancer 45
    - inflammation 75
    - malformation 150
    - tumor 75
  - neuritis 75
  - neuroma 75
- Orbit
  - abscess 75
  - cancer 45
  - caries 146

## Orbit—Continued.

- cyst 75
- disease 75
- emphysema 75
- erysipelas 18
- foreign body 75
- hæmorrhage 75
- injury 186
- necrosis 146
- syphilis 37
- tumor 75
- Orchidectomy 127
- Orchitis 127
  - blennorrhagic 38
  - gonococcic 38
  - gonorrhœal 38
  - septic 127
  - traumatic 127
  - tuberculous 34
- Organic
  - brain disease 74
    - dementia 74
    - psychosis due to 74
  - cardiac lesion 79
  - dementia 68
    - (from organic brain disease) 74
  - disease 189
    - brain 74
    - heart 79
    - intestine 110
    - kidney 122
    - liver 115
    - lung 98
    - spleen 116
    - stomach 103
    - uterus 130
  - heart disease 79
  - lesion 189
    - brain 74
    - heart 79
    - intestine 110
    - kidney 122
    - liver 115
    - lung 98
    - spleen 116
    - stomach 103
    - uterus 130
  - stricture, urethra 125
- Orifice, valvular, obstruction 79
- Os calcis, dislocation 185
- Osseous
  - ankylosis, joint 147
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 146
- Ossicle (*see* Ear)
- Ossiculectomy 76
- Ossification
  - artery 81
  - auricle 76
  - bronchi 98
  - cartilage 149
  - coronary artery 81
  - heart 79
    - valve 79
  - larynx 87
  - mitral valve 79

## Ossification—Continued.

muscle 149  
trachea 98

## Ossifluent abscess 34

## Ossifying

myositis  
progressive 149  
traumatic 149  
sarcoma (*see* Cancer)

## Osteal tuberculosis 34

## Osteitis 146

deformans 146  
purulent 146  
tuberculous 34

femur 34

## Osteoarthritis 48

spinal 146

## Osteoarthropathy

hypertrophic 36  
pulmonary 36

## Osteochondroma 146

## Osteoclasia 146

## Osteocopic pains 37

## Osteodynia 146

## Osteoma 146

symmetrical 146

## Osteomalacia 36

## Osteomyelitis 146

infective 146  
suppurative 146  
tuberculous 34

## Osteoperiostitis 146

palate 146

## Osteoplastic resection (skull) 146

Osteosarcoma (*see* Cancer)

## Osteotomy 146

## Otalgia 76

## Otic meningitis 76

## Otitis 76

externa 76  
interna 76  
media 76  
purulent 76  
suppurative 76  
phlegmonous 76  
suppurative 76  
tuberculous 34

## Otorrhœa 76

Ovarian (*see* Ovary)

## Ovariectomy 131

## Ovaritis 132

cystic 132  
tuberculous 34

## Ovary (ovarian)

abscess 132  
absent 150  
cancer 42  
cirrhosis 132  
cyst 131  
dermoid 131  
paracentesis 131  
tuberculous 34  
cystic 131  
cystoma 131  
disease 132  
parasitic 131

## Ovary—Continued.

displacement 132  
dropsy 131  
fibroid 131  
hæmatocele 132  
hæmatoma 131  
hæmorrhage 132  
hernia 132  
inflammation 132  
malformation 150  
prolapse 132  
removal 132  
sclerosis 132  
tuberculosis 34  
tumor 131  
ulceration 132  
varix 83

## Overdistention, uterus 136

## Overexertion 177

## Overheated 179

## Overlain 168

## Overlying 168

suffocation 168

## Overstrained 189

## Overwork 189

## Ovum, dead, retention 134

## Oxaluria 122

## Ozæna 86

## P

## Pachydermatitis 145

## Pachydermia 145

cachectic 88  
verrucosa 87

## Pachydermic cachexia 88

## Pachymeningitis 61

cerebral 61  
cervical 61  
hæmorrhagic 64  
internal 61  
spinal 61

## Paget's disease, nipple 133

## Pains

osteocopic 37  
spurious labor 134

## Painful

flat foot 149  
menstruation 130  
talipes valgus 149

## Painters' colic 57

## Palate

cancer 39  
cleft 150  
congenital malformation 150  
diphtheria 9  
disease 100  
fissure 150  
leprosy 17  
lesion, traumatic 186  
lupus 34  
malformation 150  
osteoperiostitis 146  
paralysis 100  
soft  
cancer 39  
paralysis 100

## Palate—Continued.

- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- ulceration 100
- wound 186

## Palatine vault

- congenital malformation 150
- perforation 146

## Palmar fascia

- contracted 149
- retraction 149

## Palpitation

- cardiac 85
- heart 85

## Palsy 66

- brain 66
- cerebral 66
- divers' 74
- lead 57
- shaking 63
- wasting 63

## Paludal

- anaemia 4
- cachexia 4
- fever 4

## Panama fever 4

## Panaris 144

## Pancarditis 79

- rheumatic 47

## Pancreas (pancreatic)

- abscess 118
- apoplexy 118
- atrophy 118
- calculus 118
- cancer 45
- cirrhosis 118
- congenital malformation 150
- cyst 118

- hæmorrhagic 118

- degeneration 118
- tuberculous 34

- diabetes 50
- dilatation, duct 118

- disease 118

- parasitic 118

## duct

- obstruction 118
- stone 118

- gangrene 118

- hæmorrhage 118

- inflammation 118

- injury 186

- malformation 150

- necrosis 118

- suppuration 118

- syphilis 37

- tuberculosis 34

- tumor 118

Pancreatic (*see* Pancreas)

## Pancreatitis 118

- apoplectic 118

- cystic 118

- fibrous 118

- gangrenous 118

- hæmorrhagic 118

## Pancreatitis—Continued.

- interstitial 118

- subacute 118

- suppurative 118

## Panneuritis endemica 27

## Pannus 75

## Pansinusitis 146

## Papillary angina 100

- (diphtheritic) 9

Papilliferous carcinoma (*see* Cancer)Papilloma (*see* Tumor)

## Pappataci fever 19

## Papule 145

- syphilitic 37

## Paracentesis 189

- abdomen 189

- cerebral ventricle 74

- cyst, ovary 131

- fœtus (*see* Stillbirth)

- parovarian cyst 131

- pericardium 77

- pleura 93

## Parachute, fall 175

## Paralysis (paralytic) 66

- agitans 63

- alcoholic 67

- chronic 67

- general 67

- amyotrophic 63

- ascending 63

- associated nuclear 74

- atrophic 63

- progressive 63

- bilateral 66

- bladder 124

- bowel 110

- brain 66

- bronchi 90

- Brown-Séquard's 63

- bulbar 63

- progressive 63

- cachexia 67

- cardiac 189

- cerebral 66

- chorea 72

- colon 110

- congenital 63

- cordis 189

- cranial nerve 66

- creeping 63

- deglutition 100

- dementia 67

- diaphragm 74

- digestive organs 110

- diphtheritic 9

- disseminated 66

- divers' 74

- embolic 82

- enteric 110

- essential, infancy 63

- facial 66

- Fallopian tube 132

- family, spastic 63

- fauces 100

- gastric nerve 74

## Paralysis—Continued.

- general
  - (unqualified, or not in asylum) 66
  - (insane, or reported from asylum) 67
  - insane 67
  - progressive 67
- generalized 66
- (insane) 67
- glottis 87
- heart 189
- imbecile 67
- infantile 63
  - acute 63
  - atrophic, acute 63
  - cerebral 74
  - progressive, acute 63
  - spastic 74
  - spinal 63
- infectious 63
- inferior nuclear 63
- insane 67
- intestine 110
- kidney 122
- labioglossal 63
- labioglossolaryngeal 63
- labioglossopharyngeal 63
- Landry's 63
- larynx 87
- lateral 66
- lead 57
- liver 115
- local 66
- lunacy 67
- lung
  - (-ly) 151
  - (ly+) 98
- marasmus 67
- motor 66
- multiple 63
  - progressive 63
- muscle 66
- muscular, atrophic 63
- nephritic 122
- oesophagus 101
- old age 66
- palate 100
- pharynx 100
- phrenic nerve 74
- pneumogastric nerve 74
- progressive 66
  - spinal cord 63
- pseudohypertrophic 63
  - muscular 63
- respiratory 98
- rheumatic 48
- saturnine 57
- secondary 66
- senile 66
- shaking 63
- shock 64
- soft palate 100
- spastic 63
  - spinal cord 63

## Paralysis—Continued.

- specific 37
  - spinal 63
    - acute 63
    - ascending, acute 63
    - atrophic 63
    - chronic 63
    - cord 63
      - acute 63
      - chronic 63
    - nerve 66
    - progressive 63
    - spastic 63
  - stomach 103
  - stroke 64
  - superior nuclear 74
  - syphilitic 37
  - tabetic, general 67
  - throat 100
    - (diphtheritic) 9
  - tongue 74
  - traumatic 186
  - trembling 63
  - uræmic 120
  - velum palati 100
  - vesical 124
  - wasting 63
- Paralytic (*see* Paralysis)
- Paramenia 130
- Parametric abscess 132
- Parametritis 130
- Paramyoclonus multiplex 74
- Paranephric tumor 122
- Paranoia 68
- Paranoid state 68
- Paraphimosis 127
- Paraplegia 66
  - ataxic 66
  - spastic 63
    - hereditary 63
    - primary 63
    - secondary 63

Parasite (*see* Parasitic disease)

## Parasitic cyst (unqualified) 25

## PARASITIC DISEASE

All "germ diseases," e.g. Typhoid fever (caused by the *Bacillus typhosus*), are parasitic diseases, but the expression is usually understood to include those caused by higher fungi or by animal parasites. The name of the disease should be reported by the physician if possible, not merely the name of the parasite. The latter, however, may be confirmatory of diagnosis, or in itself, in some cases, diagnostic. The brief list below should be used with caution and as subordinate to the statement of disease causing death when that is given.

<i>Parasite</i>	<i>Parasitic disease</i>
<i>Actinomyces bovis</i>	Actinomycosis 25
<i>Amœba dysenteriae</i>	Amœbic dysentery 14
<i>Ancylostoma</i>	Ancylostomiasis 106
<i>Ankylostoma</i>	Ankylostomiasis 106
<i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i>	Ascariasis 107
<i>Aspergillus</i>	See Aspergillosis



<i>Parasite—Con.</i>	<i>Parasitic disease—Con.</i>	<i>Parasite—Con.</i>	<i>Parasitic disease—Con.</i>
Bacillus		Schistosoma	Schistosomiasis 107
aerogenes capsulatus	Bacillus aerogenes capsulatus infection 20	Shiga's bacillus	Bacillary dysentery 14
anthracis	Anthrax 22	Spirillum cholerae	Asiatic cholera 12
botulinus	Botulism 164	Spirillum obermeieri	Relapsing fever 3
cholerae	Asiatic cholera 12	Spirochaeta	
coli communis	Bacillus coli communis infection	obermeieri	Relapsing fever 3
	(-2y) 104	pallida	Syphilis 37
	(2y+) 105	Spronema pallidum	Syphilis 37
	Found also in peritonitis, terminal infections, etc.	Staphylococcus	Staphylococcus infection 20
diphtheriae	Diphtheria 9	Streptococcus	Streptococcus infection 20
dysenteriae	Bacillary dysentery 14	Tænia	Tæniasis 107
influenzae	Influenza 10	Tapeworm	Tæniasis 107
leprae	Leprosy 17	Treponema pallidum	Syphilis 37
mallei	Glanders 21	Trichina spiralis	Trichiniasis 107
pestis	Plague 15	Trypanosoma	Trypanosomiasis 55
pneumoniae	Pneumonia 92	Tubercle bacillus	See Tuberculosis
shigae	Bacillary dysentery 14	Uncinaria	Uncinariasis 106
tetani	Tetanus 24	Vincent's bacillus	Vincent's angina 100
typhi abdominalis	Typhoid fever 1		
typhosus	Typhoid fever 1		(If the name of the parasite is not stated, assignment may be made to the various organs and parts of the body as stated under the general heading <i>Disease</i> .)
tuberculosis	See Tuberculosis	Parasitic stomatitis	99
Balantidium coli	Balantidic dysentery 14	Parathyreoid gland, tumor	88
Blastomyces	Blastomycosis 25	Paratyphoid fever	1
Bothriocephalus	Tæniasis 107	Paratyphus	1
Cestodes	Tæniasis 107	Parauterine abscess	
Comma bacillus	Asiatic cholera 12	(nonpuerperal)	130
Cysticercus cellulosæ	See Cysticerci	(puerperal)	137
Dibothriocephalus	Tæniasis 107	Paragoric poisoning	165
Eberth's bacillus	Typhoid fever 1	Parenchymatous	
Echinococcus	See Hydatid	goitre	88
Entamoeba histolytica	Entamoebic dysentery 14	hepatitis	111
		acute	111
Fasciola hepatica	Hepatic distomiasis 107	nephritis	120
Filaria	See Filariasis	acute	119
Fluke	Distomiasis 107	chronic	120
Friedländer's pneumobacillus	Pneumonia 92	tonsillitis	100
Gonococcus	Gonococcus infection 38	Paresis	67
Hookworm	Hookworm disease 106	bladder	124
Klebs-Löffler bacillus	Diphtheria 9	bowel	110
Koch's comma bacillus	Asiatic cholera 12	general	67
Laveronia	Malaria 4	heart	189
Löffler's bacillus	Diphtheria 9	infantile	63
Meningococcus	Cerebrospinal fever 61	intestine	110
Micrococcus		peripheral, progressive	63
intracellularis meningitidis	Cerebrospinal fever 61	pseudohypertrophic	63
lanceolatus	Pneumonia 92	senile	154
melitensis	Malta fever 3	stomach	103
meningitidis	Cerebrospinal fever 61	vesical	124
Microspironema pallidum	Syphilis 37	Paretic dementia	67
Necator americanus	Hookworm disease 106	Parietes (see Wall)	
Negri bodies	Diagnostic of rabies 23	Parkinson's disease	63
Oidium albicans	Thrush 99	Paronychia	144
Paratyphoid bacillus	Paratyphoid fever 1	Parotid	
Pfeiffer's bacillus	Influenza 10	cynanche	19
Plasmodium malariae	Malaria 4	gland	
Pneumobacillus	Pneumonia 92	abscess	99
Pneumococcus	Pneumonia 92	cancer	45
Round worm	Ascariasis 107	infection	99
		tumor	99

Parotid—Continued.  
suppuration 99  
tumor 99  
    gaseous 99  
Parotiditis  
(not mumps) 99  
(mumps) 19  
acute 19  
chronic 99  
epidemic 19  
septic 99  
suppurative 99  
Parotitis  
(not mumps) 99  
(mumps) 19  
acute 19  
epidemic 19  
Parovarian cyst 131  
    paracentesis 131  
Paroxysmal  
hæmatinuria 122  
hæmaturia 122  
hæmoglobinuria 122  
tachycardia 85  
Parry's disease 51  
Partial ataxia 62  
Parturition (*see also* Childbirth) 136  
Partus intempestivus 151  
Passage, nasal  
foreign body 186  
parasitic disease 86  
syphilis 37  
tuberculosis 34  
tumor 86  
ulcer 86  
Passenger elevator, traumatism 174  
Passive  
congestion  
    brain 64  
    lung 94  
oedema, larynx 87  
pneumonia 94  
Patches, mucous 37  
Patent  
ductus arteriosus 150  
foramen ovale 150  
Pathological asphyxia 189  
Pectoral  
abscess 144  
region, cancer 45  
Pedatrophia 151  
Peliosis rheumatica 145  
Pellagra 26  
    insanity 26  
Pelvic  
abscess  
    (female) 130  
    (male) 144  
bone (*see* Bone)  
cancer 45  
cellulitis  
    (female, nonpuerperal) 130  
    (female, puerperal) 137  
    (male) 144

Pelvic—Continued.  
cellulitis—Continued.  
    diffuse  
        (female, nonpuerperal) 130  
        (female, puerperal) 137  
        (male) 144  
floor, old laceration 132  
girdle, congenital malformation 150  
hæmatocele  
    (female) 132  
    (male) 127  
inflammation  
    (female) 130  
    (male) 189  
lymphangitis 117  
organ, disease  
    (female) 130  
    (male) 189  
peritonitis  
    (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
        117  
        (puerperal) 137  
phlegmon  
    (female) 130  
    (male) 144  
suppuration  
    (female) 130  
    (male) 144  
tumor 46  
viscera, cancer 45  
Pelviperitonitis  
(nonpuerperal) 117  
(puerperal) 137  
Pelvis (*see also* Bone)  
deformed (female, 15y–44y) 136  
kidney, calculus 123  
necrosis 146  
wound 186  
Pemphigus 145  
gangrenous 142  
infant 145  
malignant 145  
neonatorum 145  
specific, congenital 37  
syphilitic 37  
Penis  
abscess 127  
amputation 127  
    traumatic 186  
burn 167  
cancer 45  
chancere, soft 38  
chancroid 38  
condyloma 37  
congenital malformation 150  
deformity, acquired 127  
elephantiasis, nonfilarial 145  
epithelioma 45  
erysipelas 18  
foreign body 186  
frostbite 178  
gangrene 142  
hæmatoma 186  
hæmorrhage 85

## Penis—Continued.

- inflammation 127
- injury 186
- malformation 150
- phagedæna 142
- strangulation 186
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 127
- ulcer 127
- wound 186
- Pentosuria 50
- Peptic
  - gland, ulcer 102
  - ulcer 102
- Perforating
  - gastric ulcer 102
  - ulcer
    - duodenum
      - (-2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
    - intestine
      - (-2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
    - stomach 102
- Perforation 189
  - abdomen 186
  - bile duct 115
  - bowel 110
  - chest 186
  - cornea 75
  - cranium 186
  - gall
    - bladder 115
    - duct 115
  - head, child (*see* Stillbirth)
  - intestine 110
    - ulcerative
      - (-2y) 104
      - (2y+) 105
  - mastoid
    - antrum 146
    - cell 146
  - œsophagus 101
  - palatine vault 146
  - peritonitis 117
  - pharynx 100
  - septum, nose 86
  - skull 186
  - stomach
    - (nontraumatic) 103
    - (traumatic) 186
  - syphilitic 37
  - thoracic cavity 186
  - thorax 186
  - traumatic 186
  - tympanum 76
  - uterus
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 136
- Perforative
  - appendicitis 108
  - peritonitis 117
- Periarteritis 81
  - infective 81

- Peribronchitis 90
- Pericæcal abscess 108
- Pericardial (*see* Pericardium)
- Pericarditis 77
  - adhesive 77
  - effusion 77
  - fibrinous 77
  - fibrous 77
  - granular 77
  - hæmorrhagic 77
  - plastic 77
  - purulent 77
  - rheumatic 47
  - septic 77
  - suppurative 77
- Pericardium (pericardial)
  - abscess 77
  - adherent 77
  - adhesion 77
  - calcification 77
  - cancer 45
  - dilatation 77
  - dropsy 77
  - effusion 77
  - hæmorrhage 77
  - inflammation 77
  - injury 186
  - neuralgia 80
  - paracentesis 77
  - parasitic disease 77
  - rheumatism 47
  - sac, foreign body 186
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 77
  - wound 186
- Pericellulitis 144
- Pericholecystitis 115
- Perichondritis 149
  - auricle 76
  - larynx 87
  - nose 86
- Pericranial suppuration 144
- Periencephalitis 61
  - acute 61
  - chronic 67
  - diffuse 67
- Periendocarditis 78
- Perihepatitis 115
- Perimetric abscess 130
- Perimetritic
  - abscess 130
  - phlegmon 130
- Perimetritis
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
  - (puerperal) 137
- Perimetrosalpingitis
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
  - (puerperal) 137
- Perinæorrhaphy 136
- Perinæum (perineal)
  - abscess 144
  - tuberculous 34
  - burn 167
  - cancer 45
  - fistula 125

## Perinæum—Continued.

- foreign body 186
- hæmatoma 186
- hernia 109
- laceration 136
  - parturition 136
- rupture 136
  - parturition 136
- section 125
- ulcer 145
- wound 186

Perineal (*see* Perinæum)

## Perinephric

- abscess 122
- phlegmon 122
- tumor 122

## Perinephritic abscess 122

## Perinephritis 122

- purulent 122

## Periorchitis 127

## Periosteal abscess 146

## Periosteum

- abscess 146
- dental, suppuration 99
- disease 146

## Periostitis 146

- alveolodental 99
- circumscribed 146
- diffuse 146
- infective 146
- nose 86
- suppurative 146

## Periostosis 146

## Peripheral

- neuritis 73
- paresis, progressive 63

## Periphrlebitis 83

## Peripneumonia 92

## Periproctitis 110

## Perirectal

- abscess 110
- cellulitis 110

## Perirenal abscess 122

## Perisplenitis 116

Perithelioma, malignant (*see* Cancer)

## Peritonæum (peritoneal)

- abscess 117
- adhesion 117
- cancer 41
- cavity, foreign body 117
- cyst 117
- dropsy 187
- foreign body 117
- hæmorrhage 85
- infection
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117
  - (puerperal) 137
- inflammation 117
- injury 186
- laceration, parturition 136
- malformation 150
- parasitic disease 117
- rheumatism 47
- septicæmia 117
- syphilis 37

## Peritonæum—Continued.

- tuberculosis 31
- tumor 117

Peritoneal (*see* Peritonæum)

## Peritonitis 117

- adhesive 117
- cancerous 41
- congenital
  - (-3m) 152
  - (3m+) 117

## diffuse 117

## disseminated 117

## fibrinous 117

## fibropurulent 117

## general 117

## subacute 117

## gonococcic 38

## gonorrhœal 38

## hæmorrhagic 117

## local 117

## malignant 41

## pelvic

- (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117

- (puerperal) 137

## perforation 117

## perforative 117

## phlegmonous 117

## postoperative 117

## puerperal 137

## purulent 117

## general 117

## rheumatic 47

## septic

- (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117

- (puerperal) 137

## general 117

## multiple 117

## serofibrinous 117

## simple 117

## specific 31

## suppurative 117

## syphilitic 37

## traumatic 117

## septic 117

## tuberculous 31

## Peritonsillar

## abscess 100

## ulcer 100

## Perityphlitic abscess 108

## Perityphlitis 108

## Periureteritis 124

## Periurethral

## abscess 125

## phlegmon 125

## Periuterine

## abscess 130

## cellulitis

- (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130

- (puerperal) 137

## hæmatocele 132

## inflammation 130

## phlegmon 130

## Perivesical inflammation 124



- Pernicious**  
 abscess 144  
 anæmia 54  
     spleen 54  
 attack 4  
 cachexia 4  
 chill  
     (not in malarial region) 189  
     (in malarial region) 4  
 fever 4  
 icterus 111  
 intermittent fever 4  
 malaria 4  
 tuberculosis 29  
 vomiting  
     (female, —15y, 45y+) 103  
     (female, 15y–44y) 134  
     (male) 103
- Pernio** 145  
**Persecution, delusion** 68  
**Persistent**  
   foramen  
     Botallo 150  
     ovale 150  
   thymus gland 84  
   vomiting  
     (female, —15y, 45y+) 103  
     (male) 103  
     (pregnancy) 134
- Pertussis** 8  
**Perversion, appetite** 103  
**Pervious ductus arteriosus** 150  
**Pes**  
   cavus 149  
   planus 149  
   valgus 149
- Pest** 15  
**Petechial**  
   fever 2  
   smallpox 5  
   typhus 2
- Petit mal** 69  
**Petroleum, burn** 167  
**Petrous bone, caries** 76  
**Phagedæna** 142  
   penis 142  
   sloughing 142  
   tropical 142  
   vulva 142
- Phagedenic**  
   abscess 38  
   bubo 38  
   chancræ 38  
   ulcer 38
- Pharyngeal** (*see* Pharynx)  
   tonsil, hypertrophy 86
- Pharyngitis** 100  
   catarrhal 100  
   follicular 100  
   granular 100  
   malignant 9  
   membranous 9  
   phlegmonous 100  
   tuberculous 34  
   ulcerative 100
- Pharyngolaryngitis, septic** 87
- Pharyngotomy** 100  
   subhyoid 100
- Pharynx (pharyngeal)**  
   abscess 100  
   burn 167  
   cancer 40  
   cellulitis 100  
   dilatation 100  
   diphtheria 9  
   disease 100  
   foreign body 186  
     impacted 100  
   gangrene 100  
   granular 100  
   imperforate 150  
   inflammation 100  
     follicular 100  
     granular 100  
   injury 186  
   leprosy 17  
   lupus 34  
   malformation 150  
   mycosis 25  
   neurosis 100  
   paralysis 100  
   perforation 100  
   scald 167  
   spasm 100  
   stricture 100  
   syphilis 37  
   tuberculosis 34  
   tumor 100  
   ulcer 100  
   ulceration 100  
   varix 83  
   wound 186
- Phimosis** 150  
   (not congenital) 127
- Phlebitis** 83  
   cavernous sinus 83  
   infective 83  
   portal 115  
   puerperal 139  
   pyæmic 83  
   sarcomatous 45  
   septic 83  
     uterus 130  
   suppurative 83  
   umbilicus  
     (—3m) 152  
     (3m+) 83  
   uterus 130
- Phleboliths** 83  
**Phlebotomy** 85  
**Phlegmasia**  
   (when equivalent to inflammation,  
   according to location)  
   (unqualified) 189  
   alba dolens  
     (nonpuerperal) 82  
     (puerperal) 139
- Phlegmon** (*see also* Abscess) 144  
   broad ligament  
     (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
       132  
     (puerperal) 137

## Phlegmon—Continued.

- diffuse 144
- erysipelalous 18
- femoral 144
- iliac 108
  - fossa 108
- neck 144
- pelvic
  - (female) 130
  - (male) 144
- perimetritic 130
- perinephric 122
- periurethral 125
- periuterine 130
- retrouterine 130
- thigh 144
- throat 100

## Phlegmonous

- abscess 144
- angina 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- cellulitis 144
- enteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- erysipelas 18
- gastritis 103
- laryngitis 87
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- otitis 76
- peritonitis 117
- pharyngitis 100
- tonsillitis 100
- tumor 144

## Phosphaturia 122

Phosphoric (*see* Phosphorus)

## Phosphorus (phosphoric)

- fatty degeneration, liver, poisoning
  - from 58
- inflammation
  - alveoli of teeth 58
  - gum 58
- necrosis 58
  - alveoli of teeth 58
  - jawbone 58
  - maxillary 58
- poisoning 58
  - acute 165
  - chronic 58

## Phrenic nerve, paralysis 74

## Phrenitis 60

## Phthisis 28

- acute 29
- chronic 28
- colliers' 98
- fibroid 28
- florida 29
- galloping 29
- grinders 98
- infantile 28
- larynx 28
  - subacute 28
- lung 28
  - acute 29
  - chronic 28
- metal polishers' 98

## Phthisis—Continued.

- miliary 29
- miners' 98
- pneumonic 28
  - acute 29
  - chronic 28
- pulmonalis 28
  - acute 29
  - chronic 28
- pulmonary 28
  - acute 29
  - chronic 28
- tuberculous 28
- Pia mater, inflammation 61
- Piarrhæmia 121
- Pica 103
- Pick's disease 115
- Piercing instrument
  - accident 171
  - assassination 183
  - homicide 183
  - suicide 160
  - traumatism 171
  - wound 171
- Pigmentary
  - degeneration
    - heart 79
    - liver 115
    - myocardium 79
  - infiltration, lymphatic gland 84

## Piles 83

- external 83
- internal 83

## Pinna

- hæmatoma 186
- wound 186

## Pistol wound 170

- (homicide) 182
- (suicide) 159

## Pit, fall (mine or quarry) 173

## Pituitary body, tumor 74

## Pituitous

- bronchitis 90
- catarrh 90
- fever 189

## Pityriasis 145

## Placenta

- adherent 135
- apoplexy 135
- degeneration (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- fatty (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- detachment 135
- disease (mother) 136
- hæmorrhage, detachment 135
- malposition (mother) 135
- prævia
  - (child) 152
  - (mother) 135
- retention 135
- separation 135
- vicious insertion 135

## Plague 15

- bubonic 15
- lymphatic gland 15

## Plague—Continued.

- pneumonic 15
- septicæmic form 15

## Plaques, sclerosis in 63

## Plastic

- bronchitis 28
- pericarditis 77
- pleurisy 93
- tracheitis 89

## Pleura (pleural)

- abscess 93
- adhesion (including thickening and calcification) 93
- calcification 93
- cancer 45
- cavity, foreign body 186
- congestion 93
- disease 93
- effusion 93
- fever 93
- inflammation 93
- injury 186
- paracentesis 93
- parasitic disease 93
- syphilis 37
- thickening 93
- tuberculosis 28
- tumor 98
- wound 186

Pleural (*see* Pleura)

## Pleurisy (pleuritis) 93

- diaphragmatic 93
- double 93
- effusion 93
- exudative 93
- fibrinous 93
- fibrous 93
- plastic 93
- purulent 93
- rheumatic 47
- septic 93
- serofibrinous 93
- seropurulent 93
- subacute 93
- suppurative 93
- traumatic 186
- tuberculous 28
- unresolved 93

## Pleuritic

- adhesion 93
- effusion 93

Pleuritis (*see* Pleurisy) 93

## Pleurodynia 98

## Pleuropericarditis 93

## Pleuroperipneumonia 92

## Pleuropneumonia 92

- acute 92
- chronic 98
- double 92
- septic 92

## Pleurorrhœa 93

## Pleurosthotonos 24

Plexiform sarcoma (*see* Cancer)

## Plugging

- air passage, suffocation 186
- cervix uteri 130

## Plugging—Continued.

- gall
  - bladder 115
  - duct 115
- nares 85
- uterus 130

## Plumbism 57

## Pneumatosis 189

## Pneumococchæmia 92

## Pneumococcic meningitis 61

## Pneumococcus infection (unqualified) 92

## Pneumoconiosis 98

## Pneumogastric nerve, paralysis 74

## Pneumomycosis 25

## Pneumonectomy 98

## Pneumonia 92

- acute 92
- adynamic 92
- alcoholic 92
- apex 92
- apical 92
- apoplectic 64
- aspiration 91
- asthenic 92
- asthmatic 91
- bilateral 92
- bronchial 91
- capillary 91
- caseous 28
- catarrhal 91
- central 92
- chronic 98
- circumscribed 92
- cirrhotic 98
- congestive 92
  - acute 92
  - chronic 98
- croupous 92
- deglutition 91
- diplococcus 92
- double 92
- embolic 82
- epidemic 92
- fibrinous 92
- fibroid 98
- fungoid 92
- gangrenous 92
- grippal 10
- hypertrophic 98
- hypostatic 94
- infantile 91
- infectious 92
- influenzal 10
- inhalation 91
- inspiration 91
- insular 91
- intermittent 92
- interstitial 98
  - acute 92
  - chronic 98
- latent 92
- lobar 92
  - bilateral 92
- lobular 91
- malarial 4



## Pneumonia—Continued.

- metastatic 92
- migratory 92
- passive 94
- plague 15
- progressive 92
- senile 92
- septic 92
- specific 28
- static 94
- stripe 94
- suppurative 92
- surgical 92
- terminal 94
- traumatic 92
- tuberculous 28
  - acute 29
  - chronic 28
- typhoid 92
- unresolved 92
- vesicular 91

## Pneumonic

- congestion 92
- fever 92
- phthisis 28
  - acute 29
  - chronic 28
- plague 15
- tuberculosis 28
  - acute 29
  - chronic 28

Pneumonitis (*see also* Pneumonia)

- acute 92
- alcoholic 92
- chronic 98

## Pneumopathy 98

## Pneumopericarditis 77

## Pneumopericardium 77

## Pneumophlebitis 83

## Pneumopleurisy 92

## Pneumopleuritis 92

## Pneumopyothorax 93

## Pneumorrhagia 98

## Pneumothorax 93

- tuberculous 28

## Podagra 48

## Podalic version (child) 152

## Podencephalus 150

Poison (*see* Poisoning)

## Poisoned wound 165

## POISONING

All internal<sup>1</sup> poisoning, intoxication, or toxæmia, may be divided, for the purpose of statistical assignment under the titles of the International List, into two general groups:

### A. Toxæmia from poisons produced within the body

Such poisons may result from normal or pathological cell action, from the growth of animal or vegetable parasites (e. g., diphtheria or typhoid toxins) or

in the course of various diseases (e. g., diabetic coma from  $\beta$ -oxybutyric acid intoxication). When due to a definite disease, the condition should be tabulated thereunder. Some more or less indefinite terms are assigned as follows:

Acidosis (diabetic) 50	Septic toxæmia 20
Autointoxication 55	Stercoræmia 110
Copræmia 110	Toxæmia 55
Leucomaine poisoning 55	Toxic psychosis 68
Ptomaine poisoning	Toxinfection 55
(not food poisoning) 55	Uræmia 120
Puerperal	Uræmic intoxication 120
toxæmia 138	Urinary intoxication 125
uræmia 138	

### B. Poisoning by external substances

The word "poisoning" should be restricted to this group, as far as possible. It is divided as follows:

#### 1. Chronic, habit, and industrial poisoning

- 56. Alcoholism (acute or chronic)
- 57. Chronic lead poisoning
- 58. Other chronic occupation poisonings
- 59. Other chronic poisonings

#### 2. Other poisoning (usually acute)

- (a) Suicidal (solid or liquid poison) 155
  - (gas or vapor) 156
- (b) Homicidal 184
- (c) Accidental (or undefined):
  - 164. Poisoning by food. Includes "ptomaine poisoning" due to food
  - 165. Other acute poisonings. (Includes venom poison as by snake bite. Solid and liquid poisons only)
  - 168. Absorption of deleterious gases (conflagration excepted)

All assignments of deaths reported from poisoning are to be governed by the distinctions set forth above, and it is therefore important that deaths from poisoning should always state the nature of the poisoning as accidental, suicidal, or homicidal. Chronic poisonings and especially chronic *industrial* or *occupational* poisonings should always be definitely stated. The following list contains all the poisons in the last edition of the Bellevue Nomenclature with the ordinary or probable assignment indicated (in the absence of further information in addition to the form of return and exclusive of homicidal and suicidal poisoning):

#### List of poisonings

- Absinthe poisoning 56
- Acetanilide poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Acetic acid poisoning 165
- Acetylene poisoning 168
  - (occupational) 58

<sup>1</sup> The effects of x-rays, of radium, steam, boiling liquids, and of corrosive substances (e. g., sulphuric acid) acting upon the surface of the body, are not included under Poisoning but under Burns (conflagration excepted) (167). Dermatitis from poison ivy or poison oak (*Rhus toxicodendron*) is assigned to (145).



- Aconite poisoning 165  
 Aconitine poisoning 165  
 Acute poisoning  
     (not further defined) 165  
     (occupational) 58  
 Adrenal extract poisoning 165  
 Adrenalin poisoning 165  
 Alcohol poisoning (*see also* Methyl alcohol) 56  
     (not alcoholism) 165  
     (vapor) 168  
 Alkaline salts poisoning 165  
 Alum poisoning 165  
 Ammonia poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
     gaseous 168  
 Ammonium  
     carbonate poisoning 165  
     hydroxide poisoning 165  
 Amyl  
     alcohol poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
     nitrite poisoning, vapor 168  
 Amylene hydrate poisoning 165  
 Aniline  
     dye poisoning 165  
     poisoning 165  
         (occupational) 58  
         (vapor) 168  
 Animal extract poisoning 165  
 Antimony poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
 Antipyrine poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Antitoxin poisoning 165  
 Apomorphine poisoning 165  
 Aqua fortis poisoning 165  
 Arsenic poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
         (occupational) 58  
 Arseniuretted hydrogen poisoning 168  
     (occupational) 58  
 Aspidium poisoning 165  
 Atropine poisoning 165  
 Barium poisoning 165  
 Belladonna poisoning 165  
 Benzene poisoning 165  
 Benzol poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
     (vapor) 168  
 Bichloride of mercury poisoning 165  
 Bichromate of potassium poisoning 165  
 Biliary poisoning 115  
 Bismuth poisoning 165  
 Bisulphide of carbon poisoning, vapor 168  
 Blood poisoning 20  
     specific 37  
 Borax poisoning 165  
 Boric acid poisoning 165  
 Brass poisoning 58  
     chronic 58  
 Bromide poisoning 59  
 Bromine poisoning 165  
     (vapor) 168  
 Bromoform poisoning 165  
 Brucine poisoning 165  
 Cacodyl poisoning 168  
 Caffeine poisoning  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Calabar bean poisoning 165  
 Camphor poisoning 165  
 Cannabis indica poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Cantharides poisoning 165  
 Cantharidin poisoning 165  
 Carbolic acid poisoning 165  
 Carbon  
     bisulphide poisoning, vapor 168  
     dioxide poisoning 168  
         (occupational) 58  
         (pathological) 189  
     disulphide poisoning  
         (liquid) 165  
         (occupational) 58  
         (vapor) 168  
     monoxide poisoning 168  
         (occupational) 58  
 Carbonic  
     acid gas poisoning 168  
     oxide gas poisoning 168  
 Castor oil seed poisoning 165  
 Caustic poisoning 165  
 Cevadilla poisoning 165  
 Charcoal fumes poisoning 168  
 Cheese poisoning 164  
 Chemical poisoning, neuritis from  
     (not occupational) 59  
     (occupational) 58  
 Chloral hydrate poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Chloralamide poisoning 165  
 Chlorate poisoning 165  
 Chloride of lime poisoning (occupational) 58  
 Chlorethyl poisoning 165  
     (vapor) 168  
 Chlorinated  
     lime poisoning 165  
     soda poisoning 165  
 Chlorine poisoning 168  
     (occupational) 58  
 Chloroform poisoning, and other chlorinated anæsthetics  
     (liquid) 165  
     (vapor) 168  
     delayed 168  
 Choke damp poisoning 168  
     (in mine) 173  
 Chromate  
     poisoning 165  
     of lead poisoning 165  
 Chrome yellow poisoning 165  
 Chromic acid poisoning 165  
 Chromium poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
 Chronic poisoning  
     (not further defined) 59  
     (occupational) 58  
 Chrysarobin poisoning 165

- Cinchona poisoning 165  
 Coal gas poisoning 168  
 Coca poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Cocaine poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Cocculus indicus poisoning 165  
 Codeine poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Coffee poisoning 59  
 Colchicine poisoning 165  
 Colchicum poisoning 165  
 Colocynth poisoning 165  
 Concentrated lye poisoning 165  
 Coniine poisoning 165  
 Conium poisoning 165  
 Copaiba poisoning 165  
 Copper poisoning 165  
 Cordite poisoning 165  
     (vapor) 168  
 Corrosive sublimate poisoning 165  
 Creolin poisoning 165  
 Creosote poisoning 165  
 Croton oil poisoning 165  
 Curare poisoning 165  
 Curarine poisoning 165  
 Cyanide  
     poisoning 165  
         (occupational) 58  
     of potassium poisoning, and other cyanides 165  
 Cyanogen poisoning 168  
     (occupational) 58  
 Cytisine poisoning 165  
 Damaged meat poisoning 164  
 Deadly nightshade poisoning 165  
 Deleterious gas poisoning 168  
 Delphinium poisoning 165  
 Digitalin poisoning 165  
 Digitalis poisoning 165  
 Dinitrobenzol poisoning (occupational) 58  
 Dionine poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Duboisia poisoning 165  
 Egg albumin poisoning 164  
 Elaterin poisoning 165  
 Epidemic meat poisoning 164  
 Epinephrin poisoning 165  
 Elaterium poisoning 165  
 Ergot poisoning  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Eserine poisoning 165  
 Ether poisoning  
     (liquid) 165  
     (vapor) 168  
     chronic 59  
 Euphorbium poisoning 165  
 Fish  
     poisoning 164  
     venom poisoning 165  
 Fluorine poisoning 168  
 Food poisoning 164  
 Fools' parsley poisoning 165  
 Formaldehyde poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
     (vapor) 168  
 Foxglove poisoning 165  
 Fusel oil poisoning 165  
 Gasoline poisoning  
     (liquid) 165  
     (occupational) 58  
     (vapor) 168  
 Gelsemine poisoning 165  
 Gelsemium poisoning 165  
 Guaiacol poisoning 165  
 Haschisch poisoning 165  
 Headache powder poisoning 165  
 Hellebore poisoning 165  
 Hemlock poisoning 165  
 Henbane poisoning 165  
 Hexamethylenamine poisoning  
     (liquid) 165  
     (occupational) 58  
     (vapor) 168  
 Heroine poisoning 165  
     chronic 59  
 Homatropine poisoning 165  
 Hydrate of chloral poisoning 165  
 Hydrochloric acid poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
 Hydrocyanic acid poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
     (vapor) 168  
 Hydrofluoric acid poisoning  
     (liquid) 165  
     (occupational) 58  
     (vapor) 168  
 Hydrogen sulphide poisoning 168  
 Hyoscine poisoning 165  
 Hyoseyamine poisoning 165  
 Hyoseyamus poisoning 165  
 Hypnotic drug poisoning 165  
     chronic 59  
 Ice cream poisoning 164  
 Ichthyotoxicon poisoning 164  
 Illuminating gas poisoning 168  
     (occupational) 58  
 Indian  
     hemp poisoning 165  
     tobacco poisoning 165  
 Iodine poisoning 165  
 Iodoform poisoning 165  
 Iron poisoning 165  
 Irritant drug poisoning 165  
 Ivy poisoning 145  
 Jaborandi poisoning 165  
 Jequirity poisoning 165  
 Kerosene poisoning 165  
 Kiln vapor poisoning 168  
 Laudanum poisoning 165  
     chronic 59  
 Laughing gas poisoning 168  
 Laurel water poisoning 165  
 Lead  
     chromate poisoning 165  
     poisoning 57  
         acute 165  
         chronic 57

- Lime poisoning 165  
 Lobelia poisoning 165  
 Lye poisoning 165  
 Lysol poisoning 165  
 Magnesium poisoning 165  
 Malarial poisoning 4  
 Male fern poisoning 165  
 Manganese poisoning (occupational) 58  
 Marsh gas poisoning 168  
     (occupational) 58  
 Meat poisoning 164  
 Mercurial poisoning  
     (acute or unqualified) 165  
     (chronic) 59  
     (chronic, occupational) 58  
 Mercury poisoning  
     (not occupational) 59  
     acute 165  
     chronic  
         (not occupational) 59  
         (occupational) 58  
 Methyl alcohol poisoning  
     (liquid) 165  
     (occupational) 58  
     (vapor) 168  
 Milk poisoning 164  
 Monkshead poisoning 165  
 Morphine poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Mouldy bread poisoning 164  
 Muriatic acid poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
 Muscarine poisoning 165  
 Mushroom poisoning 164  
 Mussel poisoning 164  
 Naphthalene poisoning 165  
 Naphthol poisoning 165  
 Narcotic poisoning 165  
 Nicotine poisoning 59  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Nitric acid poisoning 165  
 Nitric vapor poisoning 168  
 Nitrite poisoning 165  
     (vapor) 168  
 Nitrobenzene poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
 Nitrobenzol poisoning 165  
 Nitroglycerin poisoning 165  
 Nitrous  
     gas poisoning (occupational) 58  
     oxide poisoning 168  
 Noxious gas poisoning 168  
 Nux vomica poisoning 165  
 Oil of  
     bitter almonds poisoning 165  
     vitriol poisoning 165  
     wintergreen poisoning 165  
 Opium poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Osmic acid poisoning 168  
 Oxalic acid poisoning 165  
 Paraldehyde poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Parathyroid extract poisoning 165  
 Faregoric poisoning 165  
 Paris green poisoning 165  
 Pennyroyal poisoning 165  
 Petroleum poisoning 165  
     (vapor, occupational) 58  
 Phenacetin poisoning 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
 Phenazone poisoning, and allied drugs 165  
 Phenol poisoning 165  
 Phosphoretted hydrogen poisoning 168  
 Phosphoric acid poisoning 165  
 Phosphorous acid poisoning 165  
 Phosphorus poisoning 58  
     acute 165  
     chronic 58  
 Physostigma poisoning 165  
 Physostigmine poisoning 165  
 Picric acid poisoning 165  
     (occupational) 58  
 Picrotoxin poisoning 165  
 Pilocarpine poisoning 165  
 Pilocarpus poisoning 165  
 Pork poisoning 164  
 Potash poisoning 165  
 Potassium  
     bichromate poisoning 165  
     bisulphate poisoning 165  
     carbonate poisoning 165  
     chlorate poisoning 165  
     cyanide poisoning 165  
     hydroxide poisoning 165  
     nitrate poisoning 165  
     oxalate poisoning 165  
     poisoning 165  
 Potato poisoning 164  
 Pounded glass poisoning 165  
 Prussic acid poisoning 165  
 Ptomaine poisoning  
     (food poisoning) 164  
     (not food poisoning) 55  
 Putrid exhalation poisoning 168  
 Pyridine poisoning (occupational) 58  
 Pyrogallie acid poisoning 165  
 Quicklime poisoning 165  
 Quinine poisoning 165  
 Resorcin poisoning 165  
 Rhus toxicodendron poisoning 145  
 Rough on Rats poisoning 165  
 Sabadilla poisoning 165  
 Salicylic acid poisoning 165  
 Salicylate poisoning 165  
 Salt of lemon poisoning 165  
 Santonin poisoning 165  
 Sausage poisoning 164  
 Savin poisoning 165  
 Scopolamine poisoning 165  
 Serum poisoning 165  
 Sewer  
     air poisoning 168



## Sewer—Continued.

- gas poisoning 168
  - (occupational) 58
- Shellfish poisoning 164
- Silver poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Smoke inhalation
  - (not conflagration) 168
  - (conflagration) 166
- Snake venom poisoning 165
- Sodium
  - bisulphate poisoning 165
  - carbonate poisoning 165
  - chlorate poisoning 165
  - chloride poisoning 165
  - hydroxide poisoning 165
- Soothing-syrup poisoning 165
- Spanish fly poisoning 165
- Squill poisoning 165
- Stramonium poisoning 165
- Strophanthin poisoning 165
- Strophanthus poisoning 165
- Strychnine poisoning 165
- Sulphonal poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Sulphur chloride poisoning (occupational) 58
- Sulphuretted hydrogen poisoning 168
  - (occupational) 58
- Sulphuric acid poisoning 165
- Sulphurous acid poisoning 165
  - (occupational) 58
  - (vapor) 168
- Tansy poisoning 165
- Tartaric acid poisoning 165
- Tea poisoning 59
  - (occupational) 58
- Thorn apple poisoning 165
- Thymus extract poisoning 165
- Thyroid extract poisoning 165
- Tin poisoning 59
- Tobacco poisoning 59
  - (occupational) 58
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Trinitrin poisoning 165
- Trional poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Turpentine poisoning 165
  - (vapor) 168
  - (occupational) 58
- Tyrotrotoxin poisoning 164
- Uræmic poisoning 120
  - (puerperal) 138
- Uranium poisoning 165
- Urari poisoning 165
- Uric acid poisoning 55
- Veratrine poisoning 165
- Veratrum poisoning 165
- Veronal poisoning 165
  - acute 165
  - chronic 59
- Voluntary poisoning 155

## Water

- gas poisoning 168
- hemlock poisoning 165
- Wild parsnip poisoning 165
- Wood alcohol poisoning
  - (liquid) 165
  - (occupational) 58
  - (vapor) 168
- Wourali poisoning 165
- Yellow jasmine poisoning 165
- Yew poisoning 165
- Zinc poisoning 165

## Poisonous

- food 164
- gas, suffocation 168
- maize 59
- vapor 168
- Polioencephalitis 63
  - inferior 74
  - superior 74
- Polioencephalomyelitis, acute 63
- Poliomyelitis 63
  - acute 63
  - anterior 63
    - acute 63
    - ascending 63
      - acute 63
      - progressive 63
    - chronic 63
    - spinal, acute 63
  - ascending, acute 63
  - bulbar, acute 63
  - cephalic 63
  - chronic 63
  - posterior 63
  - subacute 63
- Pollakiuria 189
- Polyadenitis 84
  - malignant 15
- Polyarthrititis 147
  - spine 32
  - vertebral 32
- Polycystic kidney 122
- Polycythæmia 55
  - chronic 55
- Polydipsia 189
- Polymyositis 149
  - hæmorrhagic 149
- Polyneuritis 73
  - alcoholic 73
  - febrile 73
- Polypus (*see also* Tumor)
  - (unqualified) 46
  - ear 76
  - larynx 87
  - nasal 86
    - fossa 86
  - nasopharyngeal 86
    - fossa 86
  - nose 86
  - rectum 110
  - uterus 129
- Polysarcia 145
- Polyuria 189



- Pons  
 hæmorrhage into 64  
 Varolii  
 abscess 60  
 tumor 74
- Popliteal hæmorrhage 85
- Porro's operation 136
- Portal  
 circulation, obstruction 115  
 cirrhosis 113  
 obstruction 115  
 phlebitis 115  
 vein  
 inflammation 83  
 obstruction 115  
 thrombosis 82
- Postabortive sepsis 137
- Postbasal meningitis 61
- Postcæcal abscess 108
- Postdiphtheritic  
 nephritis 9  
 neuritis 9
- Posterior  
 and lateral columns, spinal cord, de-  
 generation 62  
 basal meningitis 61  
 curvature, spine 36  
 lateral sclerosis 63  
 meningitis 61  
 nares, cancer 45  
 poliomyelitis 63  
 sclerosis 62  
 spinal cord 62  
 spinal sclerosis 62  
 vaginal wall, prolapse 132
- Posterolateral sclerosis 62  
 spinal cord 62
- Postfebrile insanity 68
- Postlaryngeal abscess 87
- Postmortem wound 20
- Postnasal abscess 86
- Postnatal asphyxia 152
- Postoperative  
 hæmorrhage 85  
 meningitis 61  
 nephritis 120  
 peritonitis 117  
 shock 189  
 uræmia 120
- Postorbital abscess 75
- Postpartum  
 curettement 136  
 eclampsia 138  
 hæmorrhage 135  
 pyæmia 137  
 sepsis 137
- Postpharyngeal abscess 100
- Postpuerperal (*see* Puerperal)
- Posttyphoid abscess 1
- Posturæmic abscess 120
- Potters' asthma 98
- Pott's disease 32
- Pox 37
- Precocious menstruation 130
- Precocity 130
- Pregnancy 134  
 abdominal 134  
 abnormally formed uterus 134  
 accident 134  
 accidental hæmorrhage 134  
 albuminuria 138  
 autointoxication 134  
 carneous mole connected with 134  
 chorea 138  
 cornual 134  
 eclampsia 138  
 ectopic 134  
 extrauterine 134  
 hæmorrhage 134  
 hydrorrhœa 134  
 hyperemesis 134  
 inflammation of uterus connected  
 with 137  
 interstitial 134  
 menstruation during 134  
 molar 134  
 multiple 134  
 nephritis 138  
 toxæmia 138  
 tubal 134  
 infected 137  
 rupture, sac 134  
 uræmia 138  
 vesicular mole connected with 134  
 vomiting 134  
 uncontrollable 134
- Pregnant  
 tube, ablation 134  
 uterus  
 displacement 134  
 hysteralgia 134  
 injury 186  
 neuralgia 134  
 prolapse 134  
 retroversion 134
- Premature birth (mother) 134
- PREMATURE BIRTH (child)
- The Rules of Statistical Practice adopted by the American Public Health Association (see Census Bulletin No. 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909, pp. 37-42) provide as follows:
- Premature births (not stillborn) should be included in total deaths (classified under International Title No. 151). [Same title in revised list, subtitle 1.]
- Premature births (stillborn) should be classed under stillbirths, and should not be included in total deaths.
- When a premature birth is reported as "stillborn" and an inconsistent statement of age (days, hours, minutes) is also given, the registrar should endeavor to secure a statement that will enable the case to be classed with certainty either as a stillbirth or as a death. If no additional information can be obtained, the statement of age should govern, and the case be compiled as a death, not as a stillbirth.
- When a premature birth is reported with no statement of age (space left blank), the local registrar should endeavor to obtain a statement of age, or at least that the child was born alive; but in the absence of any further data the case should be compiled as a stillbirth.

The rules and assignments given under the head "Stillbirth" may be compared, together with the specific assignments indicated by the following list:

- Abortion
  - (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*
  - (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
- Immature birth
  - (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*
  - (child, not dead at birth, -1y) 151 (subtitle 1)
  - (child, not dead at birth, 1y+) 189
- Miscarriage
  - (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*
  - (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)
- Premature birth
  - (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*
  - (child, not dead at birth, -1y) 151 (subtitle 1)
  - (child, not dead at birth, 1y+) 189
- Prematurity
  - (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*
  - (child, not dead at birth, -1y) 151 (subtitle 1)
  - (child, not dead at birth, 1y+) 189
- Premature
  - delivery (mother) 134
  - labor, (mother) 134
    - induction 134
  - valvular disease, heart 150
- Prepuce (preputial)
  - 150
  - cancer 45
  - malformation 150
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 127
- Preputial (*see* Prepuce)
- Presentation
  - breech
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 136
  - faulty (mother) 136
  - foot
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
    - (mother) 136
  - transverse
    - (child) 152
    - (mother) 136
  - umbilical cord (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- Pressure
  - abnormal atmospheric, suffocation 168
  - birth (child) 152
  - brain
    - (not injury at birth) 74
    - (injury at birth) 152
  - cerebral
    - (not injury at birth) 74
    - (injury at birth) 152
  - delivery, excessive
    - (child) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - funis
    - (child, -3m) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - myelitis 63
- Pressure-atrophy, spine 32

- Preternatural birth 150
- Primary
  - dementia 68
  - lateral sclerosis 63
  - lesion 37
  - myopathy 63
  - spastic paraplegia 63
  - syphilis 37
- Privation 177
- Procidencia
  - recti 110
  - uteri 130
- Proctalgia 110
- Proctectomy 110
- Proctitis 110
  - tuberculous 31
- Proctocele 110
- Proctoptosis 110
- Progressive
  - anæmia 54
  - malignant 54
  - apoplexy 64
  - ascending anterior poliomyelitis 63
  - asthenia
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
  - ataxia 62
  - atrophy, brain 74
  - bulbar paralysis 63
  - cerebral degeneration 74
  - chorea, chronic 74
  - degeneration, brain 74
  - dementia 67
  - general paralysis 67
  - infantile paralysis, acute 63
  - locomotor ataxia 62
  - meningitis 61
  - multiple paralysis 63
  - muscular
    - atrophy 63
    - dystrophy 63
  - myelitis 63
  - myocarditis 79
  - myopathy 63
  - ossifying myositis 149
  - paralysis 66
    - atrophic 63
    - spinal cord 63
  - peripheral paresis 63
  - pneumonia 92
  - spinal paralysis 63
  - weakness
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y-69y) 189
    - (70y+) 154
- Prolapse
  - anterior vaginal wall 132
  - anus 110
  - bladder 124
  - funis
    - (child, -3m) 152
    - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - liver 115
  - ovary 132
  - posterior vaginal wall 132

## Prolapse—Continued.

- pregnant uterus 134
- rectum 110
- umbilical cord
  - (child, —3m) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- urethra 125
- uterus 130
- vagina 130

## Prolapsus (female) 130

## Prolonged labor

- (child) 152
- (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
- (mother) 136

## Prostate (prostatic)

- abscess 126
- calculus 126
- cancer 45
- congenital malformation 150
- cyst 126
- disease 126
- enlargement 126
- gland, cancer 45
- hæmorrhage 126
- hypertrophy 126
- inflammation 126
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 126

## Prostatotomy 126

Prostatic (*see* Prostate)

## Prostatitis 126

- malignant 45
- tuberculous 34

## Prostatocystitis 126

## Prostatotomy 126

## Prostration

- (-ly) 151
- (1y—69y) 189
- (70y+) 154
- heat 179
- nervous 74
- senile 154

## Protracted

- dry birth
  - (child) 152
  - (mother) 136
- labor
  - (child) 152
  - (mother) 136

## Prurigo 145

- Hebra's 145

## Pruritus 145

## Psammoma 74

## Pseudocroup 87

## Pseudodiphtheria 9

## Pseudoglioma 75

## Pseudohypertrophic

- paralysis 63
  - muscle 63
- paresis 63

## Pseudoleuchæmia 53

- infantile 53

## Pseudomembranous

- angina 9
- bronchitis 9

## Pseudomembranous—Continued.

- croup 9
- enteritis 110
- laryngitis 9
- tonsillitis 9

## Pseudoparalysis 66

Psilosis (*see* Sprue) 110

## Psoas

- abscess 32
- and lumbar abscess 32

## Psoriasis 149

## Psoriasis 145

## Psychasthenia 68

## Psychosis 68

- epileptic 69
- exhaustive 68
- hysterical 73
- infective 68
- intoxication (alcoholic) 56
- manic depressive 68
- due to organic brain disease 74
- senile 154
- thyreoigenous 88
- toxic 68
- traumatic 68

## Pterygium 75

## Ptoraine poisoning

- (not food poisoning) 55
- (food poisoning) 164

## Ptosis 75

## Ptyalism 99

- mercurial 165
- (occupational) 58

## Pubes, cancer 45

## Pudendal

- hæmatoma 186
- hernia 109

## Puerperal

- abscess 137
  - breast 141
  - broad ligament 137
  - mammary gland 141
- accident 140
- accidental hæmorrhage 135
- albuminuria 138
- anuria 138
- apoplexy 136
- Bright's disease 138
- cellulitis 137
- coma 138
- convulsions 138
- cramp 138
- diffuse mastitis 141
- disease, breast 141
- displacement, uterus 140
- dropsy 138
- eclampsia
  - (child, not stillborn) 151
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (mother) 138
- embolism 139
  - lung 139
- endometritis 137
- erysipelas 137
- fever 137
- fissure, nipple 141



## Puerperal—Continued.

- fistula
  - breast 141
  - mammary gland 141
- galactophoritis 141
- hæmatoma, vulva 136
- hæmorrhage 135
- infection 137
- inflammation
  - breast 141
  - uterus 137
- insanity 140
- lymphangitis 137
- mammary abscess 141
- mammitis 141
- mania 140
- mastitis 141
- melancholia 140
- metritis 137
- metroperitonitis 137
- metrorrhagia 135
- metrorrhæxis 136
- metrosalpingitis 137
- nephritis 138
- parauterine abscess 137
- pelvic
  - cellulitis 137
  - diffuse 137
  - peritonitis 137
- pelviperitonitis 137
- perforation, uterus 136
- perimetritis 137
- perimetrosalpingitis 137
- peitoneal infection 137
- peritonitis 137
- periuterine cellulitis 137
- phlebitis 139
- phlegmasia alba dolens 139
- phlegmon, broad ligament 137
- pulmonary embolism 139
- purulent endometritis 137
- pyæmia 137
- pyohæmia 137
- pyrexia 137
- salpingitis 137
- sapræmia 137
- scarlatina 7
- sepsis 137
- septic
  - endometritis 137
  - fever 137
  - infection 137
  - intoxication 137
  - metritis 137
  - peritonitis 137
- septicæmia 137
- spasm 138
- state 140
- sudden death 139
- suppurative metritis 137
- syncope 139
- tetanus 138
- thrombosis 139
- toxæmia 138
- uræmia 138

## Puerperal—Continued.

- uræmic
  - coma 138
  - convulsions 138
  - delirium 138
  - dementia 138
  - eclampsia 138
  - intoxication 138
  - poisoning 138
- uterine hæmorrhage 135
- vomiting 134
- Puerperium (*see also* Puerperal) 140
- Pulmonary (*see also* Lung)
  - artery
    - aneurysm (branches) 81
    - embolism 82
    - (postpartum) 139
    - rupture 98
    - stricture 81
    - thrombosis 82
  - insufficiency
    - (-ly) 151
    - (ly+) 79
  - osteoarthropathy 36
  - regurgitation 79
  - stasis 94
  - stenosis 79
  - congenital 150
- valve
  - disease 79
  - heart, orifice, imperfect 150
  - valvular disease, heart 79
- Pulmonic regurgitation 79
- Pulmonitis (*see also* Pneumonia) 92
  - acute 92
  - chronic 98
- Pulpy degeneration, synovial membrane 33
- Pulsating goitre 88
- Pultaceous angina 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- Puncture (*see also* Wound)
  - bladder (not due to violence) 124
  - fœtal membrane (child) 152
  - foreign body 186
  - kidney (not due to violence) 122
  - vein 186
- Punishment, capital 186
- Purging
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Purple fever 189
- Purpura 55
  - hæmorrhagica 55
  - Henoch's 55
  - infectious 55
  - rheumatica 55
  - scorbutic 49
- Purpuric smallpox 5
- Purulent
  - arthritis 147
  - basilar meningitis 30
  - bronchitis
    - (-5y) 89
    - (5y+) 90



## Purulent—Continued.

## bronchitis—Continued.

acute 89

chronic 90

bronchorrhœa 90

conjunctivitis 38

cystitis 124

endocarditis 78

endometritis

(nonpuerperal or unqualified)

130

(puerperal) 137

infection 20

matter, absorption 20

meningitis 61

nephritis 120

ophthalmia 38

newborn infant 38

osteitis 146

otitis media 76

pericarditis 77

perinephritis 122

peritonitis 117

general 117

pleurisy 93

pleuritis 93

salpingitis 132

synovitis 147

Pus (*see also* Purulent, Pyæmia)

absorption 20

cavity 144

tube 132

rupture 132

## Pustular conjunctivitis 75

## Pustule, malignant 22

## Putnam's disease 63

## Putrid

fever 20

infection 20

sore throat 9

## Pyæmia (pyæmic) 20

abscess 20

embolism 20

fever 20

joint 20

liver 115

lung 98

obstruction 20

phlebitis 83

postpartum 137

puerperal 137

synovitis 20

traumatic 186

tuberculous 28

Pyæmic (*see* Pyæmia)

## Pyelitic uræmia 122

## Pyelitis 122

calculous 123

suppurative 122

## Pyelonephritis 122

calculous 123

Pyemia (*see* Pyæmia)

## Pylephlebitis 83

## Pylorotomy 103

Pyloric (*see* Pylorus)

## Pyloroplasty 103

## Pylorospasm 103

## Pylorus (pyloric)

cancer 40

contraction 103

incontinence 103

necrosis 103

obstruction 103

stenosis 103

(congenital) 150

hypertrophic 103

stricture 103

tumor 40

ulcer 102

valve, abscess 103

## Pyocystitis 124

## Pyogenic infection 20

Pyohæmia (*see also* Pyæmia)

(nonpuerperal or unqualified) 20

(puerperal) 137

## Pyometra 130

## Pyonephritis 122

## Pyonephrosis 122

calculous 123

from calculus 123

double 122

tuberculous 34

## Pyoophoritis 132

## Pyopericardium 77

## Pyophlebitis 83

## Pyopneumopericardium 77

## Pyopneumothorax 93

## Pyorrhœa alveolaris 99

## Pyosalpingitis 132

## Pyosalpinx 132

ruptured 132

Pyoseptichæmia (*see also* Pyæmia) 20

## Pyothorax 93

## Pyrexia 189

atmospheric 179

puerperal 137

## Pyrosis 103

## Pyuria 124

## Q

## Quarry

accident 173

injury 173

traumatism 173

violent death 173

## Quartan

fever 4

malaria 4

## Quick consumption 29

## Quinsy 100

## Quotidian

fever 4

malaria 4

## R

## Rabies 23

## Radium, effect 167

Radius (*see* Bone)

## Railroad

accident 175

electric 175

elevated 175

## Railroad—Continued.

## accident—Continued.

interurban 175

steam 175

street 175

underground 175

boiler explosion, locomotive 175

car or engine

falling from 175

injury, getting on or off 175

run over by 175

struck by 175

collision 175

derailment 175

injury 175

killed on 175

neurosis 74

traumatism 175

Railway (*see* Railroad)

Ranula 99

Rash 189

canker 7

rose 19

epidemic 19

scarlet 7

Raynaud's disease 142

Reclus's disease 133

cystic 133

Rectal (*see* Rectum)

Rectitis 110

Rectocele 110

Rectourethral fistula 125

Rectovaginal fistula 110

## Rectovesical

abscess 124

fistula 125

## Rectum (rectal)

abscess 110

absent 150

atresia 110

congenital 150

bilharziasis 107

burn 167

cancer 41

congenital malformation 150

disease 110

parasitic 107

enlargement 110

epithelioma 41

falling 110

fistula 110

foreign body 110

gangrene 110

hæmorrhage 110

impaction 110

imperforate 150

inflammation 110

injury 186

laceration 110

malformation 150

oedema, malignant 110

polypus 110

prolapse 110

rupture 110

sloughing 110

spasm 110

## Rectum—Continued.

stricture 110

syphilitic 37

syphilis 37

tuberculosis 31

tumor 110

ulceration 110

wound 186

## Recurrent

appendicitis 108

cyst, uterus 129

fever 3

mania 68

melancholia 68

typhus 3

## Reflex convulsions

(-5y) 71

(5y+) 70

Reflux, mitral 79

Regurgitant disease, valve, heart 79

## Regurgitation

aortic 79

mitral 79

pulmonary 79

pulmonic 79

stomach 103

tricuspid 79

through valve, heart 79

## Relapsing

fever 3

(spirillum) fever 3

## Remittent

fever 4

bilious 4

congestive 4

gastric 4

malaria 4

Removal (*see* Operation)Renal (*see* Kidney)

Repair, lacerated cervix uteri 130

## Reproductive organ

congenital malformation 150

syphilis 37

tuberculosis 34

## Resection 148

bone 148

bowel 110

intestine 110

osteoplastic (skull) 146

## Respiration, failure

(-1y) 151

(1y+) 189

## Respiratory

organ, catarrh 90

paralysis 98

system

congenital malformation 150

disease (unqualified) 98

## Result

labor (without further explanation)

140

tight lacing, liver 115

Retained (*see* Retention)

## Retarded labor

(child) 152

(mother) 136

Retention (retained)  
 cyst (*see* Tumor)  
 dead ovum 134  
 membrane 135  
 menses 130  
 placenta 135  
 secundines 135  
 urine 124  
 Retina (*see* Eye)  
 Retinitis 75  
 albuminuric 120  
 leucocythæmic 53  
 renal 120  
 syphilitic 37  
 Retraction  
 finger 149  
 palmar fascia 149  
 valve, heart 79  
 Retrocession, uterus 130  
 Retroflexion, uterus 130  
 Retrolaryngeal abscess 87  
 Retroperitoneal  
 abscess 144  
 cancer 41  
 gland, cancer 41  
 hernia 109  
 Retropharyngeal  
 abscess 100  
 cancer 45  
 gangrene 100  
 Retrouterine  
 abscess 130  
 hæmatocele 132  
 phlegmon 130  
 Retroversion  
 pregnant uterus 134  
 uterus 130  
 Rhabdomyoma (*see* Tumor)  
 Rhabdomyosarcoma, kidney 45  
 Rhachitic deformity, chest 36  
 Rhachitis 36  
 intestinal  
 (—2y) 104  
 (2y+) 105  
 specific 37  
 Rhachitism 36  
 Rheumatic (*see* Rheumatism)  
 Rheumatism (rheumatic) 47  
 abdomen 47  
 acute 47  
 anæmia 48  
 arthritis 47  
 acute 47  
 chronic 48  
 articular 47  
 acute 47  
 chronic 48  
 blennorrhagic 38  
 brain 47  
 carditis 47  
 chorea 72  
 chronic 48  
 congenital 47  
 febrile 47  
 diathesis 48  
 dropsy 48

## Rheumatism—Continued.

endocarditis 47  
 acute 47  
 chronic 79  
 fever 47  
 acute 47  
 chronic 48  
 subacute 47  
 gonococcic 38  
 gonorrhœal 38  
 gout 48  
 heart 47  
 disease 79  
 hyperpyrexia 47  
 inflammation, kidney 120  
 inflammatory 47  
 acute 47  
 chronic 48  
 intercostal 47  
 iritis 75  
 joint 47  
 acute 47  
 chronic 48  
 malignant 47  
 meningitis 47  
 metastatic 48  
 muscle 149  
 myocarditis 47  
 neuralgic 48  
 neuritis 48  
 acute 47  
 chronic 48  
 nodose 48  
 pancarditis 47  
 paralysis 48  
 pericarditis 47  
 pericardium 47  
 peritonæum 47  
 peritonitis 47  
 pleurisy 47  
 sciatic 47  
 septic 47  
 specific 38  
 spine 48  
 acute 47  
 chronic 48  
 stomach 47  
 subacute 47  
 syphilitic 37  
 typhoid fever 1  
 valvular disease, heart 79  
 vertigo 47  
 visceral 47  
 Rheumatoid arthritis 48  
 acute 47  
 chronic 48  
 Rhinitis 86  
 atrophic 86  
 hypertrophic 86  
 vasomotor 86  
 Rhinolith 86  
 Rhinoplasty 86  
 Rhinorrhœa, cerebrospinal 86  
 Rhinoscleroma 86  
 Rhus toxicodendron poisoning 145  
 Rib (*see* Bone)

Rickets 36  
     scurvy 49  
 Riggs's disease 99  
 Ringworm 145  
 Rocky Mountain spotted fever 19  
 Rodent  
     dermatitis 44  
     ulcer 44  
 Rosacea 145  
 Rose  
     cancer (*see* Cancer)  
     rash 19  
         epidemic 19  
 Roseola 19  
 R  theln 19  
 Rough on Rats poisoning (*see* Poisoning)  
 Round  
     ligament  
         hydrocele 132  
         shortening 132  
     ulcer 102  
         stomach 102  
 Round-celled cancer (*see* Cancer)  
 Rubella 19  
 Rubeola 6  
     (*when not signifying measles*) 19  
 Run over by  
     automobile 175  
     car 175  
     engine 175  
     locomotive 175  
     train 175  
     vehicle (any vehicle) 175  
 Runaway accident 175  
 Rupia 37  
 Rupture 109  
     abdominal  
         muscle 186  
         viscera 186  
     abscess 144  
     aorta 81  
     appendix 108  
     artery 81  
         disease 81  
         injury 186  
     bile duct 115  
     bladder 124  
         (tramatic) 186  
         parturition 136  
     blood vessel 85  
         brain 64  
     bowel 109  
     brain (incident to birth) 152  
     bronchi 186  
     bronchial gland 98  
     capillaries 85  
     cervical gland 84  
     chord  , heart 79  
     congenital 109  
     cyst 46  
     diaphragm 109  
     duct, secreting gland 186  
     duodenum 110  
     Fallopian tube 132

Rupture—Continued.

gall  
    bladder 115  
    duct 115  
heart 79  
    (tramatic) 186  
intestine 109  
joint 186  
kidney 186  
liver 186  
lung 98  
lymphatic vessel 84  
membrana tympani 186  
muscle 149  
    (tramatic) 186  
nerve 186  
œsophagus 101  
perinæum 136  
    parturition 136  
pulmonary artery 98  
pus tube 132  
pyosalpinx 132  
rectum 110  
sac  
    (ectopic gestation) 134  
    (tubal pregnancy) 134  
sclerotic 186  
secreting gland 186  
sheath, muscle 186  
spleen 116  
spontaneous  
    œsophagus 101  
    spleen 116  
stomach 103  
tendon 149  
    (tramatic) 186  
thorax 186  
tonsil 100  
trachea 186  
tubal  
    abscess 132  
    pregnancy sac 134  
tube 132  
tympanum, tramatic 186  
urethra 125  
uterus  
    (nonpuerperal) 130  
    (parturition) 136  
    (tramatic) 186  
vagina, parturition 136  
valve, heart 79  
varicose vein 83  
vas deferens 186  
vein 186  
vena cava 85  
viscera 189  
    abdomen 186  
    vulva, parturition 136  
Ruptured (*see* Rupture)

S

Sac  
    ectopic gestation, ruptured 134



## Sac—Continued.

- hernial
  - adhesion 109
  - dropsy 109
  - inflammation 109
  - laceration 109
  - suppuration 109
- lacrimal
  - abscess 75
  - injury 186
- pericardial, foreign body 186
- tubal pregnancy, rupture 134
- Saccharine diabetes 50
- Saccular aneurysm 81
- Sacral joint, cancer 45
- Sacrococcygeal tumor 146
- Sacrum
  - cancer 45
  - caries, tuberculous 32
  - fracture 185
- Saint
  - Anthony's fire 18
  - Vitus's dance 72
- Salivary
  - calculus 99
  - duct, wound 186
  - fistula 99
  - gland
    - abscess 99
    - cancer 39
    - concretion 99
    - congenital malformation 150
    - cyst 99
    - disease 99
    - fistula 99
    - infected 99
    - inflammation 99
    - suppuration 99
    - tumor 99
    - wound 186
- Salivation 99
  - mercurial 59
- Salpingectomy 132
- Salpingitis 132
  - catarrhal 132
  - Eustachian 76
  - puerperal 137
  - purulent 132
  - septic 132
  - tuberculous 34
- Salpingo-oophorectomy 132
- Salpingo-oophoritis 132
- Salpingoovaritis 132
- Salpingoperitonitis 132
- Salt rheum 145
- Sanguineous apoplexy 64
- Sapræmia 20
  - puerperal 137
- Sarcepiplocele 109
- Sarcepiplomphalocele 109
- Sarcinal infection
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- Sarcocele (*see* Cancer)
  - syphilitic 37
- Sarcoepiplocele 109
- Sarcoma (*see* Cancer)
- Sarcomatosis (*see* Cancer)
  - general 45
- Sarcomatous phlebitis 45
- Saturnine
  - colic 57
  - encephalopathy 57
  - gout 57
  - nephritis 57
  - paralysis 57
- Saturnism 57
- Scabies 145
- Scald (any part of body) 167
  - steam 167
  - suicide 163
- Scalped head 145
- Scalp
  - abscess 144
  - burn 167
  - cancer 44
  - foreign body 186
  - hæmatoma 186
  - hæmorrhage
    - (not injury at birth) 85
    - (child, injury at birth) 152
  - infection 189
  - tumor 46
  - wound 186
- Scanty menstruation 130
- Scapulalgia 33
- Scapular
  - abscess 144
  - cancer 45
- Scarlatina (*see also* Scarlet fever) 7
  - anginosa 7
  - maligna 7
- Scarlatinal (*see* Scarlet fever)
- Scarlet
  - fever 7
    - albuminuria 7
    - angina 7
    - convulsions 7
    - eclampsia 7
    - malignant 7
    - nephritis 7
    - puerperal 7
  - rash 7
- Schönlein's disease 47
- Sciatic
  - hernia 109
  - neuritis 73
  - rheumatism 47
- Sciatica 73
- Scirrhus carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
- Scirrhus (*see* Cancer)
- Sclerema
  - (-1y) 151
  - (1y+) 145
  - congenital
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 145
  - neonatorum 151
- Scleritis 75
- Sclerochorioiditis 75

Scleroconjunctivitis 75

Scleroderma 145

diffuse 145

Sclerosis

(unqualified) 63

amyotrophic 63

lateral 63

aortic 81

artery 81

brain 74

cardiorenal 120

cardiovascular 79

catarrhal 189

cerebral 74

diffuse 74

cerebrospinal 63

disseminated 63

multiple 63

coronary artery 81

degenerative 63

diffuse, brain 74

disseminated 63

spinal cord 63

general 63

brain 74

gland 84

hepatic 113

insular 63

kidney 120

larynx 87

lateral 63

descending 63

posterior 63

primary 63

secondary 63

liver 113

lung 98

miliary, brain 74

mitral 79

multiple 63

spinal cord 63

ovary 132

plaques 63

posterior 62

spinal cord 62

posterolateral 62

pulmonary 98

renal 120

spinal 63

cord 63

combined 63

multiple 63

posterior 62

stomach 103

symmetrical 63

vascular 81

Sclerotic (*see* Eye, Sclerosis)

cachexia 81

endocarditis 79

gastritis 103

Sclerotitis 75

Sclerotomy 75

Sclerous

cachexia 81

endocarditis 79

myocarditis 79

Scoliosis 36

Scorbutic

inflammation, alveoli, teeth 49

purpura 49

Scorbutus 49

Scorpion, venom 165

Scrofula 34

Scrofulide 34

Scrofuloderma 34

Scrofulosis 34

universal 34

Scrofulous

abscess 34

adenitis 34

bronchitis 28

bubo 34

consumption 28

diathesis 34

lymphatism 34

ulcer 34

Scrotal (*see* Scrotum)

Scrotum (scrotal)

abscess 127

burn 167

cancer 45

cellulitis 127

chancere, soft 38

congenital malformation 150

disease 127

elephantiasis, nonfilarial 145

erysipelas 18

fistula 127

foreign body 186

frostbite 178

gangrene 142

hæmatocele 127

hæmatoma 186

hernia 109

inflammation 127

lymph 84

lymphangiectasis 84

malformation 150

sloughing 127

syphilis 37

tuberculosis 34

tumor 127

wound 186

Scurvy 49

bone 49

gum 49

infantile 49

rickets 49

Sea, lost at 169

Seasickness 189

Sebaceous

cyst 46

tumor 46

Secondary

dementia 68

hæorrhage 85

lateral sclerosis 63

lesion 37

paralysis 66

spastic paraplegia 63

syphilis 37

- Secreting gland  
   duct of  
     rupture 186  
     wound 186  
   rupture 186  
   wound 186  
 Section (*see* Operation)  
   abdominal 189  
   bladder 124  
   Caesarean (*see* Caesarean operation)  
   nerve 74  
   perineal 125  
 Secundines, retained 135  
 Seizure 64  
 Semilunar cartilage, dislocation 185  
 Seminal vesicle  
   abscess 127  
   congenital malformation 150  
   syphilis 37  
 Senectus 154  
 Senile  
   asthenia 154  
   atrophy 154  
     brain 74  
   bronchitis 90  
   cachexia 154  
   cerebral atrophy 74  
   debility 154  
   decay 154  
   degeneration 154  
   dementia 154  
   diarrhoea 105  
   emphysema 97  
   endocarditis 79  
   epilepsy 69  
   exhaustion 154  
   failure, general 154  
   fibrosis 154  
   gangrene 142  
   gatism 154  
   heart 154  
   imbecility 154  
   insanity 154  
   mania 154  
   marasmus 154  
   melancholia 154  
   neurosis 74  
   paralysis 66  
   paresis 154  
   pneumonia 92  
   prostration 154  
   psychosis 154  
   softening 154  
   tremor 66  
   vascular degeneration 154  
   weakness 154  
 Senility (*see also* Senile) 154  
   atheromatous 81  
 Separation  
   epiphyses 185  
   placenta 135  
 Sepsis (*see also* Septic, Septichæmia) 20  
   general 20  
   hereditary (-3m) 152  
   postabortive 137  
   postpartum 137  
 Sepsis—Continued.  
   puerperal 137  
   umbilicus (-3m) 152  
   urinary 124  
 Septic (*see also* Sepsis, Septichæmia)  
   absorption 20  
   adenitis 84  
   arthritis 147  
   autoinfection 20  
   bronchitis 89  
   bronchopneumonia 91  
   cellulitis 20  
   chill 20  
   colitis  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   cystitis 124  
   diarrhoea  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   disease, throat 100  
   embolism 82  
     brain 82  
   endocarditis 78  
   endometritis  
     (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
       130  
     (puerperal 137)  
   enteritis  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   fever  
     (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
       20  
     (puerperal) 137  
   gangrene 142  
   gastritis 103  
   gastroenteritis  
     (-2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   hepatitis 115  
   infection  
     (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
       20  
     (puerperal) 137  
     umbilicus (-3m) 152  
   inflammation  
     ear 76  
     membrane, brain 61  
   intoxication  
     (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
       20  
     (puerperal) 137  
   jaundice  
     (-1y) 151  
     (1y+) 115  
   kidney 122  
   laryngitis 87  
   mania 20  
   meningitis 61  
   metritis  
     (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
       130  
     (puerperal) 137  
   nephritis 120  
   orchitis 127

- Septic—Continued.  
 parotiditis 99  
 pericarditis 77  
 peritonitis  
   (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 117  
   (puerperal) 137  
     general 117  
     multiple 117  
 pharyngolaryngitis 87  
 phlebitis 83  
   uterus 130  
 pleurisy 93  
 pleuropneumonia 92  
 pneumonia 92  
 rheumatism 47  
 salpingitis 132  
 sore throat 100  
 thrombophlebitis 83  
 thrombosis 82  
   appendix 108  
   thrombus 82  
 traumatic peritonitis 117  
 tuberculosis 28  
 umbilical cord (—3m) 152  
 uræmia 120  
 uterus (puerperal) 137  
 wound 186
- Septicemia (*see* Septichæmia)
- Septichæmia (*see also* Sepsis, Septic) 20  
 abortion 137  
 carcinomatous 45  
 gangrenous 142  
 general 20  
 lung 98  
 meningeal 61  
 navel (—3m) 152  
 peritoneal 117  
 puerperal 137  
 suppurative 20  
 traumatic 186  
 umbilicus (—3m) 152
- Septum  
 malformation, intrauterine 150  
 nasal  
   abscess 86  
   deviation 86  
   disease 86  
   fracture 185  
   hæmatoma 86  
   nose, perforation 86
- Sequestration dermoid cyst (*see* Tumor)
- Sequestrum 146
- Serofibrinous  
 peritonitis 117  
 pleurisy 93
- Seropurulent pleurisy 93
- Serosanguineous flux 14
- Serous  
 alcoholic meningitis 56  
 apoplexy 64  
 cyst (*see* Tumor)  
 meningitis 61
- Serpent  
 bite 165  
 venomous, bite 165
- Serpiginous ulcer 145
- Serum intoxication 165
- Severed extremity 186
- Severing, artery 186
- Sewer gas poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
- Shaft, fall (mine) 173
- Shafting, caught in 174
- Shaking  
 palsy 63  
 paralysis 63
- Sheath  
 muscle, rupture 186  
 tendon  
   inflammation 149  
   loose body 149  
   tumor 149
- Shingles 145
- Ship, fall in 172
- Shock 189  
 birth  
   (child) 152  
   (mother) 136  
 electric 181  
   accidental 181  
   injury 181  
 lightning 180  
 nervous 74  
 paralysis 64  
 paralytic 64  
 postoperative 189  
 postpuerperal 136  
 sudden death, after delivery 139  
 surgical 189  
 traumatic 186
- Shooting 170  
 (homicide) 182  
 (suicide) 159
- Shortening  
 round ligament 132  
 tendon 149
- Shot 170  
 (homicide) 182  
 burglar 182  
 duel 182
- Shoulder (*see* Joint)
- Sick from birth  
 (—1y) 151  
 (1y+) 189
- Sickness  
 falling 69  
 green 54  
 milk (trembles) 19  
 sleeping 55  
 sweating 11
- Side, abscess 144  
 tuberculous 34
- Sigmoid flexure  
 cancer 41  
 stenosis 109  
 stricture 109
- Sigmoiditis  
 (—2y) 104  
 (2y+) 105
- Silicosis 98  
 pulmonary 98



## Simple

- anæmia 54
- angina 100
- bronchitis 89
- cerebral meningitis 61
- cerebrospinal meningitis 61
- chancre 38
- continued fever 189
- enteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- meningitis 61
  - brain 61
- peritonitis 117
- Simulation 189
- Singultus 74
- Sinus 145
  - accessory
    - cancer 45
    - disease 146
    - empyema 146
    - foreign body 146
    - inflammation 146
    - parasitic disease 146
    - tumor 146
  - brain, disease 83
  - cavernous, phlebitis 83
  - cerebral, thrombosis 82
  - ethmoidal, abscess 146
  - frontal
    - abscess 146
    - disease 146
    - empyema 146
    - (and other sinuses), foreign body 146
    - parasitic disease 146
    - suppuration 146
  - lateral, thrombosis 82
  - maxillary
    - abscess 146
    - foreign body 146
    - parasitic disease 146
  - sphenoidal, abscess 146
- Sinusitis 146
  - ethmoidal 146
  - frontal 146
  - maxillary 146
  - sphenoidal 146
- Siphilis (*see* Syphilis) 37
- Sitiophobia 68
- Skin
  - anthrax 22
  - blastomycosis 25
  - burn 167
  - cancer 44
  - congenital malformation 150
  - diphtheria 9
  - disease (unqualified) 145
  - effect, electricity 181
  - epithelioma 44
  - erysipelas 18
  - filariasis 19
  - frostbite 178
  - gangrene 142
  - glanders 21
  - grafting 145

## Skin—Continued.

- hæmorrhage 55
- leprosy 17
- lymphatic nævus 46
- nævus 150
  - vascular 150
- parasitic disease 145
- scald 167
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 145
- wound 186
- Skoliosis 36
- Skull (*see* Bone)
  - osteoplastic resection 146
  - perforation (cause not indicated) 186
  - trephining 189
  - tumor 146
- Sleeping sickness 55
- Sloughing
  - abscess 144
  - appendix 108
  - bladder 124
  - phagedæna 142
  - rectum 110
  - scrotum 127
  - ulcer 145
- Slow
  - atrophy, liver 113
  - fever 189
- Smallpox 5
  - black 5
  - confluent 5
  - discrete 5
  - hæmorrhagic 5
  - malignant 5
  - petechial 5
  - purpuric 5
- Smoke
  - asphyxia (conflagration excepted) 168
  - inhalation 168
    - (burning building) 166
  - suffocation 168
    - (burning building) 166
- Smokers' cancer 39
- Snake bite 165
- Snuffles 37
- Soft
  - chancre 38
  - bubo 38
  - penis 38
  - scrotum 38
  - vulva 38
  - palate
    - cancer 39
    - paralysis 100
  - sore 38
- Softening 189
  - bone 36
  - brain 65
    - inflammatory 65
    - necrotic 65
    - thrombotic 82
  - cerebral 65
  - cerebrospinal 65

## Softening—Continued.

- heart 79
- senile 154
- spinal cord 63
- stomach 103
- Solar plexus, neuralgia 73
- Solidification, lung 92
- Somnambulism 74
- Soothing-syrup poisoning 165
- Sore 189

- fever 146
- mouth 99
  - nursing 99
- soft 38
- throat 100

- (diphtheritic) 9
- gangrenous 9
- malignant 9
- putrid 9
- septic 100
- ulcerated 9

## Spanæmia 54

## Spasm

- (-5y) 71
- (5y+) 70
- bladder 124
- cardiac 80
- facial 74
- glottis 87
- heart 80
- hysterical 73
- infantile (-5y) 71
- intestinal
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- larynx 87
- muscle 74
- nervous
  - (-5y) 71
  - (5y+) 70
- oesophagus 101
- pharynx 100
- puerperal 138
- rectum 110
- stomach 103
- tongue 74

## Spasmodic

- asthma 96
- cholera 13
- chorea 72
- colic
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105

## convulsions

- (-5y) 71
- (5y+) 70

## croup 87

- (diphtheritic) 9

- dorsal tabes 63
- hysteria 73
- laryngitis 87
- tabes dorsalis 62
- torticollis 149

## Spastic

- ataxia 62
- family paralysis 63

## Spastic—Continued.

- paralysis 63
  - infantile 74
- spinal cord 63
- paraplegia 63
  - hereditary 63
  - primary 63
  - secondary 63
- spinal paralysis 63

## Specific

(when signifying syphilis, any affection) 37

- adenitis 37
- blood poisoning 37
- bronchitis 28
- cystitis 124
- disease 37
- enteritis
  - (-2y) 104
  - (2y+) 105
- growth, throat 100
- inanition 37
- iritis 37
- laryngitis 28
- lesion 37
- lichen 37
- marasmus 37
- meningitis 30
- meningoencephalitis 37
- myelitis 37
- paralysis 37
- pemphigus, congenital 37
- peritonitis 31
- pneumonia 28
- rhachitis 37
- rheumatism 38
- tuberculosis 28
- ulcer 37
- urethritis 38

## Spermatic cord

- abscess 127
- cancer 45
- hæmatocele 127
  - diffuse 127
  - injury 186
- hæmatoma 186
  - (nontraumatic) 127
- hydrocele 127
- inflammation 127
- injury 186
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 127

## Spermatocele 127

## Sphacelus 142

## Sphenoidal

- sinus, abscess 146
- sinusitis 146

## Sphenoiditis 146

Spheroidal-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)

## Spina bifida 150

- congenital 150
- ulcerating 150

Spinal (*see also* Spine)

- anterior poliomyelitis, acute 63
- atrophy 63

## Spinal—Continued.

column (*see* Spine)

cord (spinal)

abscess 63

anæmia 63

apoplexy 63

atrophy 63

cancer 45

compression 63

(traumatic) 186

concussion 186

congenital malformation 150

congestion 63

degeneration 63

amyloid 63

anterior cornua 63

fatty 63

lateral column 63

and posterior columns 62

tuberculous 34

disease 63

foreign body 186

hæmorrhage 63

inflammation 63

injury 186

irritation 63

laceration 186

lesion 63

malformation 150

membrane

cancer 45

tumor 63

meningitis 61

subacute 61

tuberculous 30

myelitis 63

paralysis 63

acute 63

progressive 63

spastic 63

parasitic disease 63

sclerosis 63

combined 63

disseminated 63

multiple 63

posterior 62

posterolateral 62

softening 63

syphilis 37

thrombosis 82

tuberculosis 34

tumor 63

wound 186

degeneration 63

effusion 63

fever 61

hæmorrhage 63

hernia 150

injury 186

irritation 63

membrane

cancer 45

hæmorrhage 63

inflammation 61

## Spinal—Continued.

membrane—Continued.

malformation 150

syphilis 37

tuberculosis 30

meninges

syphilis 37

tuberculosis 30

meningitis 61

tuberculous 30

meningocele 150

muscular atrophy, chronic 63

myelitis 63

nerve

neuralgia 73

paralysis 66

neuritis 63

osteoarthritis 146

pachymeningitis 61

paralysis 63

acute 63

ascending, acute 63

atrophic 63

chronic 63

infantile 63

progressive 63

spastic 63

sclerosis 63

multiple 63

posterior 62

syphilis 37

tuberculosis 32

tumor 63

Spindle-celled cancer (*see* Cancer)Spine (spinal <sup>1</sup>)

abscess 32

ankylosis 147

atrophy 32

cancer 45

caries 32

concussion 186

congenital malformation 150

curvature 36

angular 36

anterior 36

lateral 36

posterior 36

deformity, angular 36

disease 32

parasitic 146

fissure 150

fracture 185

fracture-dislocation 185

gangrene 142

inflammation 32

tuberculous 32

injury 186

irritation 63

luxation 185

malformation 150

necrosis 32

neuralgia 73

polyarthritis 32

pressure-atrophy 32

<sup>1</sup> Not in sense of relating to *spinal cord*, q. v.

- Spine—Continued.  
 rheumatism 48  
   acute 47  
   chronic 48  
 tuberculosis 32  
 tumor 146  
 ulcer 32  
 wound 186
- Spitting blood 98
- Splanchnoptosis 110
- Spleen (splenic)  
 abscess 116  
 accessory, disease 116  
 amyloid 116  
 anæmia 54  
   pernicious 54  
 apoplexy 116  
 atrophy 116  
 cancer 45  
 congenital malformation 150  
 congestion 116  
 cyst 116  
   hydatid 116  
 degeneration  
   amyloid 116  
   lardaceous 116  
 disease 116  
   lardaceous 116  
   organic 116  
   parasitic 116  
 displacement 116  
 embolism 82  
 enlargement 116  
 erosion 116  
 fibrosis 116  
 foreign body 186  
 hæmorrhage 116  
 hernia 109  
 hypertrophy 116  
 infarction 116  
 infection 116  
 inflammation 116  
   capsule 116  
 injury 186  
 lesion, organic 116  
 leuchæmia 53  
 leucocythæmia 53  
 lymphadenoma 53  
 malaria 4  
 malarial 4  
 malformation 150  
 necrosis 116  
 rupture 116  
   spontaneous 116  
 small 150  
 syphilis 37  
 thrombosis, vessel 82  
 tuberculosis 34  
 tumor 116  
 wandering 116  
 waxy 116  
 wound 186
- Splenectomy 116
- Splenic (*see* Spleen)  
 fever 22
- Splenitis 116  
 interstitial 116
- Splenocoele 116
- Splenolymphatic  
 leuchæmia 53  
 leucocythæmia 53
- Splenomedullary  
 leuchæmia 53  
 leucocythæmia 53
- Splenomyelogenous  
 leuchæmia 53  
 leucocythæmia 53
- Splenopathy 116
- Splenopneumonia 92
- Splenoptosis 116
- Splenotomy 116
- Spondylitis  
 (not deformans) 32  
 deformans 48  
 tuberculous 32
- Spondylolisthesis 147
- Spondylotomy (*see* Stillbirth)
- Spontaneous  
 fracture 146  
 hæmorrhage 85  
 rupture  
   oesophagus 101  
   spleen 116
- Sporadic  
 cholera 13  
 diarrhoea  
   (−2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
 dysentery 14
- Sporotrichosis 25
- Spotted fever 61  
 Rocky Mountain 19
- Sprue 99  
 (psilosis) 110  
 (thrush) 99
- Spurious  
 encephalitis 60  
 hydrocephalus  
   (−2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
 labor pains 134
- Squamous-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)
- Stab  
 knife 183  
   (accident) 171  
   (homicide) 183  
   (suicide) 160  
 wound (any part of body) 183  
   (accident) 171  
   (homicide) 183  
   (suicide) 160
- Stairs, fall down 172
- Staphylitis 99
- Staphylococcus infection 20
- Staphyloma 75
- Staphyloplasty 99
- Staphylorrhaphy 99
- Starvation 177
- Stasis, pulmonary 94



## State

paranoid 68

puerperal 140

Static pneumonia 94

Stationary boiler, explosion 174

## Status

epilepticus 69

lymphaticus 84

thymicus 84

## Steam

burn 167

car, fall from 175

railroad

collision 175

traumatism 175

scald 167

Steamboat, explosion, boiler, 174

Steatosis (according to organ affected)

heart 79

kidney 120

liver 113

visceral 55

Stenocardia 80

Stenosis 189

aortic 79

congenital 150

bile duct 115

bowel 109

bronchi 98

cardiac 79

orifice 79

congenital 150

gall duct 115

heart 79

hypertrophic, pylorus 103

intestine 109

congenital 150

larynx 87

congenital 150

mitral 79

congenital 150

nasal duct 75

oesophagus 101

orifice, valve, heart 79

pulmonary 79

congenital 150

pylorus 103

sigmoid flexure 109

trachea 98

valvular 79

Stercoræmia 110

## Stercoral

fever 110

fistula 110

infiltration 110

tumor 109

vomiting 109

Sternalgia 80

Sternum (*see* Bone)

Stiff neck 149

## STILLBIRTH

The Rules of Statistical Practice adopted by the American Public Health Association (see Census Bulletin 108, Mortality Statistics, 1909, pp. 37-42) recommend that—

Stillbirths should not be included in deaths.

Children born alive and *living for any time whatever*, no matter how brief, after birth, should not be classed as stillbirths, even though reported by the attending physicians or midwives as "stillborn."

Whenever age, in days, hours, or minutes, is reported for a "stillborn" child, or indicated by a difference between dates of birth and death, the registrar should secure a statement that will enable the case to be classed with certainty either as a stillbirth or as a death. If no additional information can be obtained, the statement of age should govern, and the case be compiled as a death, not as a stillbirth.

Premature births (not stillborn) should be included in total deaths (classified under International title No. 151). [Same number in revised list; subtitle 1.]

Premature births (stillborn) should be classed under stillbirths, and should not be included in total deaths.

*Statistical definition of "Birth"*

Birth (completion of birth) is the instant of complete separation of the entire body (not body in the restricted sense of trunk, but the entire organism, including head, trunk, and limbs) of the child from the body of the mother. The umbilical cord need not be cut nor the placenta detached in order to constitute complete birth for registration purposes. A child dead or dying a moment before the instant of birth is a stillbirth, and one dying a moment, no matter how brief, *after* birth, was a living child, and should not be registered as a stillbirth.

The exact statement of *age*, which must not be confused with the statement of duration of uterogestation, is essential for the separation of stillbirths from living births and from deaths of children born alive. Age is the time survived after birth. The age of a stillbirth is "0" or *no days, hours, or minutes*. Exact statement of age in hours or minutes is provided for upon the Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death in the case of infants dying under 1 day of age. The word "stillbirth" is sometimes loosely used to include deaths of infants that occur some time after birth. "*Stillbirth*," when consistent with statement of age (or in the absence of any statement of age), takes precedence over any other term and excludes the case entirely from the compilation of deaths. The following list contains terms that may occur upon certificates of death:

*Terms requiring discrimination as to stillbirth<sup>1</sup>*

## Abortion

(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>2</sup>

(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)

Acardiac foetus *Stillbirth*<sup>2</sup>Acrinous foetus *Stillbirth*<sup>2</sup>Acrania *Stillbirth*<sup>2</sup>

Albuminuria of mother

(child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>2</sup>

(child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 2)

Anencephalus *Stillbirth*<sup>2</sup>Application of craniotomy forceps *Stillbirth*<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> A correct statement of age or the fact that the child was *dead at birth* or was *not dead at birth* should be obtained, if possible, in all these cases.

<sup>2</sup> *Stillbirths* are to be excluded from the compilation of deaths.

Asphyxia during labor  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Breech presentation  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Cæsarean operation  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Cephalotomy (child) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 Cephalotripsy (child) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>

Compression of cord  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Cranioclasm *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 Craniotomy (child) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>

Crushing head of child *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>

Decapitation of foetus *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>

Difficult labor  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Dystocia  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Embryotomy *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>

Evisceration of foetus *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>

Excessive pressure in delivery  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Foot presentation  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Forceps operation  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Immaturity  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)

Incomplete gestation  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)

Injury at birth  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Malformation  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 150

Malpresentation  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Miscarriage  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)

Nonviable  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)

Perforation of head of child *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>

Placental disease  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 2)

Premature birth  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 151 (subtitle 1)

Prolapse of funis  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Prolonged labor  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Stillbirth  
 (age "0" or no age stated) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (age stated in hours or minutes of survival after birth) 151 (subtitle 2)

Stillborn (*see* Stillbirth)

Syphilis  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 37

Traumatism of mother  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) *Accidental or homicidal and by means of injury*

Typhoid fever  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 1

Version  
 (child, dead at birth) *Stillbirth*<sup>1</sup>  
 (child, not dead at birth) 152 (subtitle 1)

Sting  
 insect 165  
 venomous 165

Stokes's disease 51

Stokes-Adams disease 85

Stomach (gastric)  
 abscess 103  
 adhesion 117  
 anthrax 22  
 atony 103  
 atrophy 103  
 cancer 40  
     cardiac orifice 40  
 canker 103  
 cardia, stricture 103  
 catarrh 103  
 cirrhosis 103  
 colic 103  
 concretion 103  
 congenital malformation 150  
 congestion 103  
 contraction 103  
 convulsions 103  
 deformity (acquired) 103  
 degeneration 103  
 derangement 103  
 dilatation 103  
 disease 103  
     lardaceous 103  
     organic 103  
 displacement 103  
 engorgement 103  
 enlargement 103  
 erosion 102  
 fermentation 103  
 fever 189  
 fistula 103  
 foreign body 103  
 gangrene 103  
 hæmorrhage 103  
 hernia 109  
     diaphragmatic 109  
 hourglass 103  
 hyperæmia 103  
 hypertrophy 103  
 indigestion 103  
 induration 103  
 inertia 103  
 inflammation 103  
     catarrhal 103  
 influenza 10  
 injury 186  
 irritation 103  
 laceration (not external violence) 103  
 lesion, organic 103  
 malformation 150  
 necrosis 103  
 neoplasm 40  
 nerve, paralysis 74  
 neuralgia 103

<sup>1</sup> Stillbirths are to be excluded from the compilation of deaths.

- Stomach—Continued.  
   neurasthenia 103  
   paralysis 103  
   parasitic disease 103  
   paresis 103  
   perforation  
     (nontraumatic) 103  
     (traumatic) 186  
   regurgitation from 103  
   remittent fever 4  
   rheumatism 47  
   rupture 103  
   sclerosis 103  
   softening 103  
   spasm 103  
   stricture 103  
   syphilis 37  
   toxæmia 103  
   tuberculosis 31  
   tumor 40  
     (nonmalignant) 103  
     heteromorphic 40  
     neoplastic 40  
   ulcer 102  
     perforating 102  
     round 102  
   ulceration, perforating 102  
   vertigo 103  
   wound 186  
 Stomatitis 99  
   aphthous 99  
   catarrhal 99  
   epizootic 19  
   gangrenous 142  
   malignant 99  
   mercurial  
     (not occupational or unquali-  
       fied) 59  
     (occupational) 58  
   parasitic 99  
   syphilitic 37  
   ulcerative 99  
 Stomatomycosis 99  
 Stomatorrhagia 85  
 Stone 123  
   bladder 123  
   fall (quarry) 173  
   gall 114  
   kidney 123  
   pancreatic duct 118  
 Stonemasons' lung 98  
 Stools, green  
   (—2y) 104  
   (2y+) 105  
 Stoppage (nature unspecified) 189  
   bowel 109  
   intestine 109  
   urine 122  
 Stove gas, asphyxia by 168  
 Strain  
   effect on heart 79  
   heart 79  
 Strangulation (strangulated) 186  
   bowel 109  
   hernia 109  
   internal 109  
 Strangulation—Continued.  
   intestine 109  
   penis 186  
   suffocation 186  
   suicide 157  
   umbilical cord (—3m) 152  
 Street  
   car accident  
     (elevated) 175  
     (surface) 175  
     (underground) 175  
   railroad, traumatism 175  
   railway accident 175  
 Streptococchæmia 20  
 Streptococcic angina 100  
 Streptococcus infection 20  
 Streptomycosis 25  
 Streptotrichosis 25  
 Stretching, nerve 74  
 Stricture 125  
   anus 110  
   aortic 79  
     valve 79  
   artery 81  
   bowel 109  
   bronchi 98  
   cardia, stomach 103  
   cardiac 79  
   cervical canal 130  
   colon 109  
   common duct 115  
   duodenum 109  
   Fallopian tube 132  
   gall  
     bladder 115  
     duct 115  
   internal, malignant 41  
   intestine 109  
   larynx 87  
   mitral 79  
     valve 79  
   oesophagus 101  
     syphilitic 37  
   organic, urethra 125  
   pharynx 100  
   pulmonary artery 81  
   pylorus 103  
   rectum 110  
     syphilitic 37  
   sigmoid flexure 109  
   stomach 103  
   trachea 98  
   traumatic, urethra 125  
   tricuspid 79  
   urethra 125  
   uterus 130  
   vagina 132  
   valve, heart 79  
   valvular 79  
 Stridulous  
   angina 100  
     (diphtheritic) 9  
   croup 87  
     (diphtheritic) 9  
   laryngitis 87  
     (diphtheritic) 9



Stripe pneumonia 94  
 Striped-muscle tumor (*see* Tumor)  
 Stroke 64  
     apoplexy 64  
     brain 64  
     heat 179  
     lightning 180  
     paralysis 64  
 Struck by  
     automobile 175  
     car 175  
     engine 175  
     locomotive 175  
     train 175  
     vehicle 175  
 Struma 34  
 Strumous  
     abscess 34  
     adenitis 34  
     lymphangitis 34  
     ulcer 34  
 Stupor 189  
     mental 68  
         anergic 68  
         delusional 68  
     typhoid 1  
 Stuporous melancholia 68  
 Subacute  
     bronchitis 90  
         capillary 89  
     endocarditis 78  
     enteritis  
         (-2y) 104  
         (2y+) 105  
     enterocolitis  
         (-2y) 104  
         (2y+) 105  
     general peritonitis 117  
     inflammation  
         bowel  
             (-2y) 104  
             (2y+) 105  
         intestine  
             (-2y) 104  
             (2y+) 105  
     meningitis 61  
         spinal cord 61  
     milk infection  
         (-2y) 104  
         (2y+) 105  
     myelitis 63  
     nephritis 119  
     pancreatitis 118  
     phthisis, larynx 28  
     pleurisy 93  
     poliomyelitis 63  
     rheumatic fever 47  
     rheumatism 47  
     tuberculosis, larynx 28  
 Subclavian aneurysm 81  
 Subconjunctival hæmorrhage (traumatic)  
     186  
 Subcutaneous  
     emphysema 145  
     hæmorrhage 85

Subcutaneous—Continued.  
     tissue  
         burn 167  
         frostbite 178  
         inflammation 144  
         scald 167  
         wound 186  
 Subdelirium 189  
 Subdiaphragmatic abscess 118  
 Subdural hæmorrhage 64  
 Subglottic laryngitis 87  
 Subhepatic abscess 115  
 Subhyoid pharyngotomy 100  
 Subinvolution, uterus 136  
 Sublingual abscess 99  
 Subluxation 185  
 Submammary abscess 133  
 Submaxillary  
     abscess 99  
     gland, abscess 99  
 Submersion (*see* Drowning)  
 Submucous  
     fibroid (female) 129  
     tissue  
         burn 167  
         scald 167  
         wound 186  
 Subphrenic abscess 118  
 Subpleural emphysema 97  
 Substance, corrosive  
     absorption (accident) 165  
     burn 167  
 Subway accident 175  
 Sudden death  
     (nonpuerperal) 188  
     (puerperal) 139  
     cardiac  
         embolism after delivery 139  
         thrombosis after delivery 139  
     cerebral hæmorrhage after delivery  
         139  
     after delivery 139  
     embolism after delivery 139  
     entrance, air into vein after delivery  
         139  
     nervous exhaustion after delivery  
         139  
     puerperium 139  
     pulmonary  
         embolism after delivery 139  
         thrombosis after delivery 139  
     shock after delivery 139  
     thrombosis after delivery 139  
 Suffocating  
     bronchitis 89  
     catarrh 90  
 Suffocation 168  
     (gas or vapor) 168  
     abnormal atmospheric pressure 168  
     bed 168  
     childbirth, accidental  
         (-3m) 152  
         (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
     conflagration 166  
     drowning 169



## Suffocation—Continued.

- fœtus, parturition, not stillborn 152
- gas
  - (accident or unqualified) 168
  - (homicide) 184
  - (suicide) 156
- overlying 168
- plugging, air passage 186
- smoke 168
- strangulation 186
- submersion 169
- vapor
  - (accident or unqualified) 168
  - (homicide) 184
  - (suicide) 156
- Suicidal wound 163
- Suicide 163
  - asphyxia 156
    - (any gas or vapor) 156
  - burn 163
  - carbon monoxide 156
  - chloroform (vapor) 156
  - crushing 162
  - cutting
    - instrument 160
    - throat 160
  - drowning 158
  - fire 163
  - firearms 159
  - gas (any gas) 156
  - hanging 157
  - illuminating gas 156
  - jumping
    - from high place 161
    - before train 162
  - piercing instrument 160
  - poison
    - (any solid or liquid) 155
    - (any gas or vapor) 156
  - scald 163
  - shooting 159
  - strangulation 157
  - submersion 158
  - suffocation (any gas or vapor) 156
  - vapor (any vapor) 156
- Sulphæmoglobinæmia 55
- Sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol)
  - absorption 165
  - involuntary 165
  - burn 167
  - poisoning (*see* Poisoning)
  - throwing 184
- Sulphurous acid, gas poisoning 168
- Summer
  - bronchitis 98
  - catarrh (hay) 98
  - complaint
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - diarrhœa
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
- Sunstroke 179
- Superficial cancer (*see* Cancer)
- Superior nuclear paralysis 74

- Supernumerary organ or part (*see* Malformation) 150
- Suppressed measles 6
- Suppression
  - menstruation 130
  - urine 122
- Suppuration (suppurative) 189
  - adenitis 84
  - adrenal 52
  - annexitis 132
  - appendicitis 108
  - bartholinitis 132
  - bladder 124
  - bowel 110
  - brain 60
  - breast
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - bubo 84
  - cellulitis 144
  - cervical adenitis 84
  - cholangitis 115
  - cholecystitis 115
  - choledochitis 115
  - cranial adenitis 84
  - cystic tumor (*see* Tumor)
  - cystitis 124
  - dental periosteum 99
  - diffuse 144
  - encephalitis 60
  - endocarditis 78
  - erysipelas 18
  - Fallopian tube 132
  - frontal sinus 146
  - gall bladder 115
  - gastritis 103
  - gum 99
  - hæmatoma, broad ligament 132
  - hepatitis 115
    - diffuse 115
  - hernial sac 109
  - hip disease 33
  - inflammation
    - heart 79
    - liver 115
    - membrane, brain 61
    - nose 86
  - intestine 110
  - joint 147
  - keratitis 75
  - labyrinthine 76
  - laryngitis 87
  - lung 98
  - lymphadenitis 84
  - lymphatic
    - gland 84
    - vessel 84
  - mammary gland
    - (nonpuerperal) 133
    - (puerperal) 141
  - meningitis 61
  - metritis
    - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
    - (puerperal) 137

## Suppuration—Continued.

- muscle 144
  - nephritis 122
    - acute 122
    - chronic 122
    - disseminated 122
    - syphilitic 37
  - osteomyelitis 146
  - otitis 76
    - media 76
  - pancreas 118
  - pancreatitis 118
  - parotid 99
  - parotiditis 99
  - pelvic
    - (female) 130
    - (male) 144
  - pericarditis 77
  - pericranial 144
  - periostitis 146
  - peritonitis 117
  - phlebitis 83
  - pleurisy 93
  - pleuritis 93
  - pneumonia 92
  - pyelitis 122
  - salivary gland 99
  - septicæmia 20
  - suprarenal 52
  - synovitis 147
  - tonsillitis 100
  - thymus 84
  - thyroid gland 88
  - tonsil 100
- Suppurative (*see* Suppuration)
- Suprapelvic abscess 130
- Suprapubic cystotomy 124
- Suprarenal (*see* Adrenal)
- capsule (*see* Adrenal)
- Suprathyroid laryngotomy 87
- Supravaginal hysterectomy 130
- Surface car accident 175
- Surgical
- apoplexy 189
  - emphysema 145
  - erysipelas 18
  - exhaustion 189
  - kidney 122
  - mania 189
  - operation (*see* Operation) 189
  - pneumonia 92
  - shock 189

## Suture

- artery 85
- bladder 124
- heart 186
- intestine 110
- kidney 122
- liver 115

## Sweating

- fever 11
- sickness 11

## Swelling

- adrenal, cloudy 52
- joint, tuberculous 33
- white 33

Sycosis 145

Sydenham's chorea 72

## Symmetrical

- exostosis 146
- gangrene 142
- osteoma 146
- sclerosis 63

Symphysiotomy 136

Symptomatic epilepsy 74

Syncope (fatal) 188

cardiac 188

heart 188

puerperal 139

Syncytioma 42

Syndactylism 150

Syndrome, Korssakoff's 68

Synechia 75

Synochal fever 189

## Synostosis

joint 147

spine 147

Synovial membrane, pulpy degeneration 33

## Synovitis 147

crepitating 149

gouty 48

infective 147

purulent 147

pyæmic 20

suppurative 147

tuberculous 33

villous 147

## Syphilide 37

newborn 37

tubercular 37

Syphilis (syphilitic) (any organ or part of body) 37

congenital 37

hereditary 37

inherited 37

insontium 37

neonatorum 37

primary 37

pulmonary 37

secondary 37

tertiary 37

Syphilitic (*see* Syphilis)

Syringomyelia 63

arthropathy 63

Syringomyelitis 63

Syringomyelocele 150

Systemic tuberculosis 35

## T

Tabardillo (Mexican typhus) 19

Tabes 189

dorsal spasmodic 63

dorsalis 62

arthropathy 62

spasmodic 62

## infantile

(-ly) 151

(ly+) 189

mesenterica 31

- Tabetic paralysis, general 67  
 Tachycardia 85  
   paroxysmal 85  
 Tæniasis 107  
 Talipes 149  
   calcaneus 149  
   calcaneovalgus 149  
   cavus 149  
   congenital 150  
   equinovalgus 149  
   equinovarus 149  
   valgus 149  
     painful 149  
   varus 149  
 Tamponing  
   nasal fossa 85  
   uterus 128  
   vagina 128  
 Tapeworm 107  
 Tapping  
   abdomen 189  
   bladder 124  
   joint 147  
 Tarsal bone (*see* Bone)  
 Tarsalgia 149  
 Tarsus (*see* Bone)  
 Teeth (dental)  
   alveoli  
     inflammation 99  
       phosphoric 58  
       scorbutic 49  
     necrosis, phosphoric 58  
     syphilis 37  
   congenital malformation 150  
   disease 99  
   malformation 150  
   syphilitic 37  
 Teething 189  
 Teleangiectasis 85  
 Telescoped  
   bowel 109  
   intestine 109  
 Temporal region, cancer 45  
 Temulentia 56  
 Tendon  
   abscess 149  
   adhesion 149  
   cancer 45  
   contraction 149  
   disease 149  
   dislocation 185  
   displacement 185  
   gangrene 142  
   grafting 149  
   inflammation 149  
   laceration 186  
   rupture  
     (nontraumatic) 149  
     (tramatic) 186  
   sheath  
     inflammation 149  
     loose body 149  
     tumor 149  
   shortening 149  
   syphilis 37  
   tumor 149  
 Tendon—Continued.  
   union, divided 149  
   wound 186  
 Tenontosynovitis 149  
 Tenophyte 149  
 Tenorrhaphy 149  
 Tenosynovitis 149  
 Tenotomy 149  
 Teratoma (*see* Tumor)  
 Terminal  
   dementia 68  
   pneumonia 94  
 Tertian  
   fever 4  
   malaria 4  
 Tertiary  
   lesion 37  
   syphilis 37  
 Testicle  
   abscess 127  
   cancer 45  
   congenital malformation 150  
   cyst 127  
     dermoid 127  
   disease 127  
   fungus 127  
   gangrene 142  
   hæmatocele 127  
   hernia 127  
   inflammation 127  
   injury 186  
   malformation 150  
   neuralgia 73  
   syphilis 37  
   tubercle 34  
   tuberculosis 34  
   tumor 127  
   wound 186  
 Testis (*see* Testicle)  
 Tetanus 24  
   neonatorum 24  
   puerperal 138  
   traumatic 24  
 Tetany 74  
 Thecal abscess 149  
 Thermic fever 179  
 Thermonosus 179  
 Thermoplegia 179  
 Thickening  
   mitral valve 79  
   pleura 93  
   valve, heart 79  
 Thigh (*see* Arm)  
 Thirst 177  
 Thomsen's disease 149  
 Thoracentesis 93  
 Thoracic (*see* Thorax)  
   cavity, perforation 186  
 Thoracoplasty 93  
 Thorax (thoracic)  
   abscess 93  
   aneurysm 81  
   cancer 45  
   congenital malformation 150  
   effusion 93  
   fistula 93

## Thorax—Continued.

- injury 186
- perforation 186
- rupture 186
- tumor 46
- wound 186

## Throat

- abscess 100
- cancer 45
- catarrh 87
- consumption 28
- cutting, suicide 160
- disease 100
  - septic 100
- gangrene 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- growth, specific 100
- hæmorrhage 85
- inflammation 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- injury 186
- mortification 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- neuralgia 100
- obstruction 186
- paralysis 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- phlegmon 100
- sore 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
  - gangrenous 9
  - malignant 9
  - putrid 9
  - septic 100
  - ulcerated 9
- tuberculosis 28
- tumor 100
- ulcer 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9
- ulceration 100
  - (diphtheritic) 9

## Thrombophlebitis 83

- septic 83

## Thrombosis 82

- aortic 82
- artery 82
- basilar 82
- brain 82
- cardiac 79
  - sudden death, after delivery 139
- cerebral 82
  - sinus 82
- eye 82
- fat, heart 82
- heart 79
- iliac 82
  - artery 82
- intestine 82
- kidney 82
- lateral sinus 82
- lung 82
- meninges 82
- mesentery 82
- portal vein 82
- puerperal 139

## Thrombosis—Continued.

- pulmonary 82
  - artery 82
  - sudden death, after delivery 139
- septic 82
  - appendix 108
- spinal cord 82
- sudden death, after delivery 139
- syphilitic 37
- uterine, vein 82
- vein 82
- venous, puerperal 139
- vessel, spleen 82
- vulva 132

## Thrombotic softening, brain 82

Thrombus (*see* Thrombosis)

## Throwing

- sulphuric acid 184
- vitriol 184

## Thrown from automobile 175

## Thrush 99

## Thunderbolt 180

## Thymic asthma 84

## Thymus

- gland
  - atrophy 84
  - cancer 45
  - cyst 84
  - degeneration, fatty 84
  - disease 84
  - enlargement 84
  - fibrosis 84
  - hæmorrhage 84
  - hypertrophy 84
  - infiltration, fatty 84
  - inflammation 84
  - necrosis 84
  - persistent 84
  - suppuration 84
  - syphilis 37
  - tuberculosis 34
  - tumor 84

## Thyreoecele 88

## Thyreoid

- body (*see* Thyreoid gland)
- gland

- abscess 88
- adenoma 88
- atrophy 88
- cancer 45
- congenital malformation 150
- cyst 88
- disease 88
- displaced 88
- enlargement 88
- gangrene 88
- hæmorrhage 88
- inflammation 88
- injury 186
- lardaceous
  - degeneration 88
  - disease 88
- malformation 150
- myxœdema 88
- parasitic disease 88



- Thyroid—Continued.  
 gland—Continued.  
   suppuration 88  
   syphilis 37  
   tuberculosis 34  
   tumor 88  
 Thyroidectomy 88  
 Thyroidism 88  
 Thyroiditis 88  
 Thyreogenous psychosis 88  
 Thyreolingual cyst 88  
 Thyreosarcoma 45  
 Thyrectomy 87  
 Tibia (*see* Bone)  
 Tic 74  
   douloureux 73  
 Tick bite fever 19  
 Tight lacing, result, liver 115  
 Tin poisoning 58  
 Tissue  
   cellular  
     disease 145  
     emphysema 145  
   connective  
     abscess 144  
     cancer 44  
     disease 145  
     elephantiasis 145  
     emphysema 145  
     gangrene 142  
     inflammation 144  
   submucous  
     burn 167  
     scald 167  
 Tobacco heart 59  
 Toe (*see* Arm)  
   hammer 149  
 Tongue (lingual)  
   abscess 99  
   black 99  
   cancer 39  
   congenital malformation 150  
   cyst 99  
   disease 99  
   division, frenum 99  
   epithelioma 39  
   foreign body 186  
   hæmatoma 99  
   inflammation 99  
   leprosy 17  
   malformation 150  
   neuralgia 73  
   paralysis 74  
   parasitic disease 99  
   spasm 74  
   syphilis 37  
   tuberculosis 34  
   tumor 99  
   ulceration 99  
   wound 186  
 Tonsil (tonsillar)  
   abscess 100  
   angina 100  
   cancer 39  
   congenital malformation 150  
   diphtheria 9  
   Tonsil—Continued.  
     enlargement 100  
     hypertrophy 100  
     inflammation 100  
     lingual, enlargement 99  
     mycosis 25  
     pharyngeal, hypertrophy 86  
     rupture 100  
     suppuration 100  
     syphilis 37  
     tuberculosis 34  
     tumor 100  
     ulcer 100  
       (diphtheritic) 9  
     ulceration 100  
     wound 186  
 Tonsillar (*see* Tonsil)  
 Tonsillitic angina 100  
 Tonsillitis 100  
   croupous 9  
   diphtheritic 9  
   follicular 100  
   gangrenous 9  
   lacunar 100  
   malignant 9  
   membranous 9  
   parenchymatous 100  
   phlegmonous 100  
   pseudomembranous 9  
   suppurative 100  
   tuberculous 34  
   ulcerative 100  
     (diphtheritic) 9  
 Tonsillopharyngeal abscess 100  
 Toothache 99  
 Torpid liver 115  
 Torticollis 149  
   spasmodic 149  
 Toxæmia (*see also* Poisoning) 55  
   biliary 115  
   cancerous 45  
   cerebrospinal 74  
   erysipelatos 18  
   gastric 103  
   intestinal  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   malarial 4  
   pregnancy 138  
   puerperal 138  
   pulmonary 98  
   uræmic 120  
   urinary 125  
 Toxemia (*see* Toxæmia)  
 Toxic (*see also* Poisoning)  
   gastritis 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
   gastroenteritis 165  
     acute 165  
     chronic 59  
   insanity 68  
   jaundice 115  
   meningitis 165  
   myocarditis 78  
   psychosis 68

Toxichæmia 55  
     cerebrospinal 74  
 Toxinfection 55  
     gastrointestinal  
         (-2y) 104  
         (2y+) 105  
     intestinal  
         (-2y) 104  
         (2y+) 105  
 Trachea (tracheal)  
     abscess 98  
     burn 167  
     calcification 98  
     cancer 45  
     congenital malformation 150  
     congestion 89  
     cynanche 89  
     diphtheria 9  
     disease 90  
     fistula 98  
     foreign body 186  
     inflammation 89  
     injury 186  
     malformation 150  
     necrosis 98  
     obstruction 98  
     ossification 98  
     parasitic disease 98  
     rupture 186  
     stenosis 98  
     stricture 98  
     syphilis 37  
     tuberculosis 28  
     tumor 98  
     ulcer 98  
     wound 186  
 Tracheal (*see* Trachea)  
     cartilage, fracture 185  
 Tracheitis 89  
     catarrhal 89  
     infantile 89  
     membranous 9  
     plastic 89  
 Tracheobronchitis 89  
 Tracheocele 98  
 Tracheostenosis 98  
 Tracheotomy 98  
 Trachoma 75  
 Train  
     derailment 175  
     jumping before, suicide 162  
     struck by 175  
 Transfusion, blood 189  
 Transitional-celled carcinoma (*see* Cancer)  
 Transverse  
     myelitis 63  
     presentation  
         (child) 152  
         (mother) 136  
 Traumatic (*see* Traumatism)  
 Traumatism (traumatic) 186  
     abscess 186  
         liver 186  
     aeroplane 175

Traumatism—Continued.  
     amputation 186  
     aneurysm 186  
         artery 186  
     automobile 175  
     balloon 175  
     birth 152  
     castration 186  
     cellulitis 186  
     cerebral meningitis 186  
     cerebritis 186  
     compression  
         brain 186  
         spinal cord 186  
     convulsions 186  
     crushing 175  
     cutting instrument 171  
     delirium 186  
     dislocation, spinal cord 186  
     electric railroad 175  
     emphysema 186  
     encephalitis 60  
     epilepsy 74  
     erysipelas 18  
     eventration 186  
     falling 172  
     fever 186  
     firearms 170  
     fracture, spinal cord 186  
     gangrene 186  
     hæmatocele, tunica vaginalis 186  
     hæmatoma  
         auricle 186  
         spermatic cord 186  
         vulva 186  
     hæmorrhage 186  
     horse (due to viciousness) 176  
     inflammation, brain 60  
     iritis 186  
     keratitis 186  
     landslide 175  
     lesion, palate 186  
     lung 186  
     machinery 174  
     machines 174  
         building operations 174  
         factories 174  
     meningeal hæmorrhage 186  
     meningitis 186  
     metritis 130  
     mine 173  
     myelitis 186  
     nephritis 186  
     neurasthenia 74  
     neurosis 74  
     orchitis 127  
     ossifying myositis 149  
     paralysis 186  
     passenger elevator 174  
     perforation (any organ) 186  
     peritonitis 117  
         septic 117  
     piercing instrument 171  
     pleuritis 186  
     pneumonia 92

## Traumatism—Continued.

- psychosis 68
- pyæmia 186
- quarry 173
- railroad 175
- rupture
  - heart 186
  - lymphatic vessel 186
  - muscle 186
  - tendon 186
  - tympanum 186
  - uterus 186
- septicæmia 186
- shock 186
- steam railroad 175
- street railroad 175
- stricture, urethra 125
- subconjunctival hæmorrhage 186
- tetanus 24
- urethral fever 125
- vehicle (carriage, wagon, bicycle, etc.) 175
- Traveling crane, crushed by 174
- Treatment, bad
  - (newborn) 153
  - (child) 186
- Trembles (milk sickness) 19
- Trembling paralysis 63
- Tremor
  - mercurial (occupational) 58
  - muscle 66
  - senile 66
- Trepanning 189
- Trephining 189
  - skull 189
- Trichiniasis 107
- Trichinosis 107
- Trichocephalus 107
  - dispar 107
- Tricuspid
  - disease 79
  - incompetency 79
  - insufficiency 79
  - lesion 79
  - regurgitation 79
  - stricture 79
  - valve
    - disease 79
    - incompetency 79
    - insufficiency 79
  - valvular disease, heart 79
- Trigeminal neuralgia 73
- Trismus 24
  - neonatorum 24
  - newborn 24
- Trolley accident 175
- Trophoneurosis 145
- Tropical
  - abscess, liver 115
  - diarrhœa 14
  - dysentery 14
  - hæmaturia 121
  - phagedæna 142
- Trypanosomiasis 55

Tubal (*see also* Tube)

- abortion 134
- abscess 132
  - rupture 132
- disease 132
- gestation 134
- inflammation 132
  - kidney 120
    - acute 119
    - chronic 120
- nephritis 120
  - acute 119
  - chronic 120
- pregnancy 134
  - infected 137
  - rupture, sac 134
- Tube (*see also* Tubal)
  - bronchial
    - catarrh 90
    - congestion 89
    - hæmorrhage 98
  - disease 132
  - dropsy 132
  - Eustachian, disease 76
  - Fallopian
    - abscess 132
    - accessory, cyst 132
    - cancer 42
    - constricted 150
    - cyst 132
    - disease 132
    - dropsy 132
    - hernia 132
    - inflammation 132
    - malformation 150
    - occlusion 132
    - paralysis 132
    - rupture 132
    - stricture 132
    - suppuration 132
    - tuberculosis 34
    - tumor 132
  - pregnant, ablation 134
  - pus 132
    - rupture 132
  - rupture 132
- Tubercle (*see also* Tuberculosis) 28
  - syphilitic 37
- Tubercular (*see also* Tuberculosis)
  - leprosy 17
  - syphilide 37
- Tuberculide 34
- Tuberculosis (tuberculous) 28
  - abdomen 31
  - abscess 34
    - breast 34
    - gland 34
    - knee 33
    - lung 28
    - perinæum 34
    - side 34
    - vertebra 32
  - acute 29
  - adenitis 34
  - adrenal 52

## Tuberculosis—Continued.

air passage 28  
 alimentary canal 31  
 anæmia 28  
 anus 31  
 appendicitis 31  
 appendix 31  
 artery 34  
 arthritis 33  
     hip joint 33  
 articular 33  
 ascites 31  
 asthma 28  
 axilla 34  
 bladder 34  
 bone 34  
 bowel 31  
 brain 30  
 breast 34  
 bronchi 28  
 bronchial gland 28  
 bronchitis 28  
 bronchopneumonia 28  
 bronchopneumonic, acute 29  
 bursa 34  
 caries, sacrum 32  
 caseous 28  
 catarrhal 28  
 cellulitis 34  
 cerebellum 30  
 cerebral 30  
     meninges 30  
 cerebrospinal 30  
     meninges 30  
 cerebrum 30  
 chorioid 34  
 chronic 28  
 colitis 31  
 congenital 28  
 conjunctiva 34  
 cornea 34  
 Cowper's gland 34  
 coxalgia 33  
 cyst, ovary 34  
 cystitis 34  
 degeneration 35  
     pancreas 34  
     spinal cord 34  
 diarrhoea 31  
 diathesis 28  
 diffuse 35  
 digestive tract 31  
 disease 28  
     acute 29  
     chronic 28  
     heart 34  
     hip 33  
 disseminated 35  
 dysentery 31  
 ear 34  
 emphysema 28  
 empyema 28  
 encephalitis 30  
 enteric 31  
 enteritis 31

## Tuberculosis—Continued.

epididymis 34  
 epididymitis 34  
 eye 34  
 Falloppian tube 34  
 fauces 34  
 femur 34  
 fibroid 28  
 florida 29  
 galloping 29  
 ganglionic 34  
 gangrene 34  
 gastritis 31  
 gastroenteritis 31  
 general 35  
     acute 29  
     chronic 35  
 generalized 35  
 genitourinary 34  
 gland 34  
 glandular, general 34  
 gum 34  
 hæmoptysis 28  
 heart 34  
 hepatitis 34  
 hip 33  
 hydrocephalus 30  
 hydropneumothorax 28  
 ileocolitis 31  
 infantile 28  
 infection 28  
     general 35  
 inflammation 28  
     acute 29  
     chronic 28  
     knee 33  
     membrane, brain 30  
     spine 32  
 interstitial 28  
 intestine 31  
 joint 33  
 kidney 34  
 knee 33  
 laryngitis 28  
 larynx 28  
 lip 34  
 liver 34  
 lumbar abscess 32  
 lung 28  
     acute 29  
     chronic 28  
 lymph  
     gland 34  
     node 34  
 lymphadenitis 34  
 lymphangitis 34  
 lymphatic  
     gland 34  
     vessel 34  
 malignant 29  
 mammary gland 34  
 marasmus 28  
 membrane, brain 30  
 meninges 30  
 meningitis 30



Tuberculosis—Continued.  
 meningitis—Continued.  
   basilar 30  
   brain 30  
   cerebral 30  
   cerebrospinal 30  
   spinal 30  
     cord 30  
 mesenteric 31  
   gland 31  
 middle ear 34  
 miliary 29  
   acute 29  
     pulmonary 29  
   chronic 35  
   general 29  
     acute 29  
     chronic 35  
   lung 29  
 mouth 34  
 multiple 35  
 muscle 34  
 nasal passage 34  
 nasopharynx 34  
 necrosis 34  
 nephritis 34  
 nerve 34  
 nose 34  
 ocular 34  
 œsophagus 34  
 omentum 31  
 oophoritis 34  
 orchitis 34  
 osseous 34  
 osteal 34  
 osteitis 34  
   femur 34  
 osteomyelitis 34  
 otitis 34  
 ovaritis 34  
 ovary 34  
 palate 34  
 pancreas 34  
 pelvis 34  
 penis 34  
 pericardium 34  
 perineal abscess 34  
 peritonæum 31  
 peritonitis 31  
 pernicious 29  
 pharyngitis 34  
 pharynx 34  
 phthisis 28  
 pleura 28  
 pleurisy 28  
 pneumonia 28  
   acute 29  
   chronic 28  
 pneumonic 28  
   acute 29  
   chronic 28  
 pneumothorax 28  
 prepuce 34  
 proctitis 31  
 prostate 34  
 prostatitis 34

Tuberculosis—Continued.  
 pulmonalis 28  
   acute 29  
   chronic 28  
 pulmonary 28  
   acute 29  
   chronic 28  
 pyæmia 28  
 pyonephrosis 34  
 rectum 31  
 reproductive organ 34  
 salpingitis 34  
 scrotum 34  
 septic 28  
 skin 34  
 specific 28  
 spermatic cord 34  
 spinal  
   column 32  
   cord 34  
   membrane 30  
   meninges 30  
 spine 32  
 spleen 34  
 spondylitis 32  
 stomach 31  
 suprarenal 52  
   capsule 52  
   gland 52  
 swelling, joint 33  
 synovitis 33  
 systemic 35  
 testicle 34  
 throat 28  
 thymus gland 34  
 thyreoid gland 34  
 tongue 34  
 tonsil 34  
 tonsillitis 34  
 trachea 28  
 tumor 34  
   brain 30  
 typhoid 29  
 ulcer 34  
   bowel 31  
   intestine 31  
 ulcerative 28  
   acute 29  
   chronic 28  
 ureter 34  
 urethra 34  
 uterus 34  
 uvula 34  
 vagina 34  
 vertebra 32  
 vulva 34  
 Tuberculous (*see* Tuberculosis)  
 Tuboovarian  
   abscess 132  
   cyst 132  
   infection 132  
 Tubular  
   nephritis 120  
     acute 119  
     chronic 120  
 Tumefaction, liver 115

TUMOR (adenoma, fibroma, nonmalignant or unqualified new growth, etc.)<sup>1</sup>

46  
 abdomen 46  
 accessory sinus 146  
 adrenal 52  
 aneurysmal 81  
 anus 110  
 appendix 108  
 artery 46  
 axilla 46  
 basilar 74  
 bile duct 115  
 bladder 124  
 blood 46  
     vessel 46  
 bone 146  
 brain 74  
 breast 133  
 broad ligament 132  
 bronchi 98  
 bursa 149  
 cancerous (*see* Cancer)  
 cartilage 149  
 cerebellar 74  
 cerebral 74  
     congenital 150  
 cerebrospinal 63  
 chest 46  
 colloid (*see* Cancer)  
 congenital 150  
     brain 150  
 conjunctiva 75  
 connective tissue 46  
 cornea 75  
 corpora quadrigemina 74  
 cranium 146  
 ear 76  
 encephaloid  
     (*according to location*) (*see*  
     Cancer)  
     (*location not indicated*) 45  
 epiglottis 87  
 epithelial  
     (*according to location*) (*see*  
     Cancer)  
     (*location not indicated*) 44  
 erectile 46  
 eye 75  
 Falloppian tube 132  
 fascia 149  
 fatty 46  
 fauces 100  
 fibroplastic 46  
 fungous 46  
     knee 33  
     malignant 45  
 gall  
     bladder 115  
     duct 115  
 gaseous parotid 99  
 gastric 40

Tumor—Continued.

gland 46  
 glandular 46  
 gum 99  
 hæmorrhoidal 83  
 heart 79  
 heteromorphic (*see* Cancer)  
 hip 46  
 hydatid 112  
     liver 112  
     lung 98  
 intestine 110  
 intracranial 74  
 intraspinal 63  
 jaw 146  
 joint 147  
 kidney 122  
 larynx 87  
 lip 99  
 liver (*without further explanation*)  
     115  
 lung 98  
 lymphatic  
     gland 84  
     vessel 84  
 malignant (*see* Cancer)  
 mammary gland 133  
 mediastinal  
     (malignant) 45  
     gland 46  
 mediastinum 46  
 melanoid (*see* Cancer)  
 membrane  
     brain 74  
     spinal cord 63  
 meningeal 74  
 meninges 74  
     brain 74  
 mesentery 117  
 motor tract 74  
 mouth 99  
 muscle 46  
     striped 46  
 myeloid (*see* Cancer)  
 nail 145  
 nasal  
     fossa 86  
     passage 86  
 nasopharyngeal 86  
 neck 46  
 neoplastic (*see* Tumor)  
     stomach, uterus, breast (*see*  
     Cancer)  
 nerve 74  
 nipple 133  
 nose 86  
 œsophagus 101  
 omentum 117  
 optic nerve 75  
 orbit 75  
 osseous 146  
 ovary 131

<sup>1</sup> See forms of tumor on p. 66. Any form of tumor (not malignant; *see* Cancer) with location not stated is assigned to (46). When the location is stated, assignment is to the organ or part of the body affected, as a rule, according to the following list. *See also* Cyst.

## Tumor—Continued.

pancreas 118  
 paranephric 122  
 parathyreoid gland 88  
 parotid 99  
   gland 99  
 pelvic 46  
 penis 127  
 pericardium 77  
 perinephric 122  
 peritonæum 117  
 pharynx 100  
 phlegmonous 144  
 pituitary body 74  
 pleura 98  
 pons Varolii 74  
 prepuce 127  
 prostate 126  
 pulmonary 98  
 pylorus 40  
 rectum 110  
 sacrococcygeal 146  
 salivary gland 99  
 scrotum 127  
 sebaceous 46  
 sheath, tendon 149  
 skin 145  
 skull 146  
 spermatic cord 127  
 spinal 63  
   cord 63  
   meninges 63  
 spine 146  
 spleen 116  
 stercoral 109  
 stomach 40  
   (nonmalignant) 103  
 suprarenal gland 52  
 syphilitic, brain 37  
 tendon 149  
 testicle 127  
 thoracic 46  
 thorax 46  
 throat 100  
 thymus gland 84  
 thyreoid  
   body 88  
   gland 88  
 tongue 99  
 tonsil 100  
 trachea 98  
 tuberculous 34  
   brain 30  
 urethra 125  
 uterine  
   (cancerous) 42  
   ligament 132  
 uterus 129  
 uvula 100  
 vagina 132  
 varicose 83  
 vascular 46  
 venous 83  
 villous, bladder (nonmalignant) 124  
 vulva 132  
 white 33

Tunica vaginalis  
   hæmatocele 127  
     traumatic 186  
   hydrocele 127  
   inflammation 127  
 Turning (*see* Version)  
 Tussis convulsiva 8  
 Twist, bowel 109  
 Tylosis linguæ 99  
 Tympanites 110  
   abdominal 110  
   intestine 110  
 Tympanitis 76  
 Tympanum  
   disease 76  
   inflammation 76  
   injury 186  
   perforation 76  
   rupture, traumatic 186  
   syphilis 37  
   wound, punctured 171  
 Typhlitis 108  
 Typhlodididitis 108  
 Typhobilious fever 1  
 Typhoenteritis 1  
 Typhogastric fever 1  
 Typhoid  
   abdominal 1  
   abortive 1  
   ambulant 1  
   bronchopneumonia 91  
   cerebral 1  
   endocarditis 1  
   fever 1  
     hæmorrhagic 1  
     intermittent 1  
     malignant 1  
     rheumatic 1  
   malaria 1  
   meningitis 1  
   pneumonia 92  
   stupor 1  
   tuberculosis 29  
   ulcer 1  
 Typhomalaria 1  
 Typhomalarial fever 1  
 Typhomania 189  
 Typhoperitonitis 1  
 Typhus 1  
   abdominal 1  
   cerebral 1  
   exanthematic 2  
   fever 2  
   petechial 2  
   recurrent 3

## U

Ulcer (ulceration, ulcerative) 145  
   anal 110  
   atrophic 145  
   bladder 124  
   bowel  
     (−2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
   breast 133

## Ulcer—Continued.

bronchi 98  
 bronchitis 90  
 buccal 99  
 cancerous (*see* Cancer)  
 cervix uteri 130  
 colitis  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 colon  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 cornea 75  
 duodenum  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 endocarditis 78  
     acute 78  
     chronic 79  
 enteritis  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 enterocolitis  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 epiglottis 87  
 eye 75  
 fauces 100  
 fistulous 145  
 gall  
     bladder 115  
     duct 115  
 gangrenous 142  
 gastric 102  
     perforating 102  
 gastritis 103  
 gastroduodenal 102  
 gastrointestinal  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 gastroesophageal 102  
 glottis 87  
 groin 144  
 gum 99  
 hepatic 115  
 ileocolitis  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 ileum  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 intestine  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 kidney 122  
 labium  
     majus 132  
     minus 132  
 laryngitis 87  
     (diphtheritic) 9  
 larynx 87  
     (diphtheritic) 9  
 leg 145  
 lip 99  
 liver 115  
 lung 98

## Ulcer—Continued.

malignant (*see* Cancer)  
 mouth 99  
 nasal passage 86  
 navel cord 152  
 neck 145  
     uterus 130  
 nipple 133  
 oesophagus 101  
 ovary 132  
 palate 100  
 penis 127  
 peptic 102  
     gland 102  
 perforating  
     duodenum  
         (—2y) 104  
         (2y+) 105  
     intestine  
         (—2y) 104  
         (2y+) 105  
     stomach 102  
 perforation intestine  
     (—2y) 104  
     (2y+) 105  
 perinæum 145  
 peritonsillar 100  
 phagedenic 38  
 pharyngitis 100  
 pharynx 100  
 pylorus 102  
 rectum 110  
 rodent 44  
 round 102  
     stomach 102  
 scrofulous 34  
 serpiginous 145  
 sloughing 145  
 specific 37  
 spine 32  
 stomach 102  
 stomatitis 99  
 strumous 34  
 syphilitic 37  
 throat 100  
     (diphtheritic) 9  
 tongue 99  
 tonsil 100  
     (diphtheritic) 9  
 tonsillitis 100  
     (diphtheritic) 9  
 trachea 98  
 tuberculosis 28  
     acute 29  
     chronic 28  
 tuberculous 34  
     bowel 31  
     intestine 31  
 typhoid 1  
 urethra 125  
 uterus 130  
 valve, heart 79  
 varicose 83  
 vulva 132  
 Ulcerated  
     heart 78



- Ulcerated—Continued.  
     sore throat 9  
     varicose vein 83  
 Ulcerating spina bifida 150  
 Ulceration (*see* Ulcer)  
 Ulcerative (*see* Ulcer)  
 Ulcerous hæmorrhage 85  
 Ulcus  
     rotundum 102  
     ventriculi 102  
 Ulna (*see* Bone)  
 Ulorrhagia 99  
 Umbilical (*see* Umbilicus)  
     cord  
         compression  
             (—3m) 152  
             (stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)  
         erysipelas 18  
         gangrene (—3m) 152  
         hæmorrhage (—3m) 152  
         inflammation (—3m) 152  
         malformation 150  
         mortification (—3m) 152  
         presentation (child, stillborn)  
             (*see* Stillbirth)  
         prolapse  
             (child, —3m) 152  
             (child, stillborn) (*see* Still-  
                 birth)  
             septic (—3m) 152  
             strangulation (—3m) 152  
 Umbilicus (umbilical)  
     abscess 144  
     cancer 44  
     cellulitis  
         (—3m) 152  
         (3m+) 144  
     disease  
         (—3m) 152  
         (3m+) 189  
     hæmorrhage  
         (—3m) 152  
         (3m+) 85  
     hernia 109  
     infected (—3m) 152  
     infection, septic (—3m) 152  
     inflammation (—3m) 152  
     phlebitis  
         (—3m) 152  
         (3m+) 83  
     sepsis (—3m) 152  
     septicæmia (—3m) 152  
 Uncinariasis 106  
 Uncleanliness (newborn) 153  
 Uncontrollable  
     diarrhœa  
         (—2y) 104  
         (2y+) 105  
     vomiting  
         (female, —15y, 45y+) 103  
         (female, 15y to 44y) 134  
         (male) 103  
     pregnancy 134  
 Undefined 189  
 Underground railroad accident 175  
 Undetermined 189  
 Undeveloped lung  
     (—3m) 152  
     (3m+) 98  
 Union  
     bone, faulty 146  
     divided tendon 149  
 Universal  
     cancer 45  
     hydrops 187  
     scrofulosis 34  
 Unknown 189  
     cause 189  
         fever 189  
     disease 189  
 Unnatural anus 109  
 Unresolved  
     pleurisy 93  
     pneumonia 92  
 Unsoundness, mind 68  
 Unspecified 189  
 Ununited fracture 146  
 Upper  
     air passage, foreign body 186  
     extremity (*see* Arm)  
 Urachal cyst 150  
 Uræmia (uræmic) 120  
     aphasia 120  
     apoplexy 120  
     coma  
         (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
             120  
         (puerperal) 138  
     congenital 151  
     convulsions  
         (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
             120  
         (puerperal) 138  
     cystic 124  
     delirium  
         (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
             120  
         (puerperal) 138  
     dementia  
         (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
             120  
         (puerperal) 138  
     dropsy 120  
     dyspnœa 120  
     eclampsia  
         (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
             120  
         (puerperal) 138  
     fever 120  
     intoxication  
         (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
             120  
         (puerperal) 138  
     mania 120  
     paralysis 120  
     poisoning  
         (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
             120  
         (puerperal) 138  
     postoperative 120  
     pregnancy 138  
     puerperal 138

- Uræmia—Continued.  
     pyelitic 122  
     septic 120  
     toxæmia 120  
     vomiting 120  
 Uræmic (*see* Uræmia)  
 Uranoplasty 99  
 Uremia (*see* Uræmia)  
 Ureter (ureteral)  
     calculus 123  
         impacted 123  
     cancer 45  
     colic 123  
     congenital malformation 150  
     cyst 124  
     disease 122  
         parasitic 124  
     injury 186  
     malformation 150  
     tuberculosis 34  
     wound 186  
 Ureteral (*see* Ureter)  
 Ureterolithotomy 123  
 Urethra (urethral)  
     abscess 125  
     burn 167  
     calculus 123  
         impacted 123  
     cancer 45  
     caruncle 125  
     catarrh 124  
     congenital  
         atresia 150  
         malformation 150  
     disease (unqualified) 125  
     fever 125  
         traumatic 125  
     fistula 125  
     foreign body 125  
     hæmorrhage 125  
     imperforate, congenital 150  
     injury 186  
     laceration (not external violence) 125  
     malformation 150  
     prolapse 125  
     rupture 125  
     stricture 125  
         organic 125  
         traumatic 125  
     syphilis 37  
     tuberculosis 34  
     tumor 125  
     ulcer 125  
     wound 186  
 Urethral (*see* Urethra)  
 Urethralgia 125  
 Urethritis 38  
     (not gonorrhoeal) 125  
     gonococcic 38  
     gonorrhoeal 38  
     specific 38  
 Urethroplasty 125  
 Urethrectal fistula 125  
 Urethrorrhagia 125  
 Urethrorrhaphy 125
- Urethrotomy 125  
     external 125  
     internal 125  
 Urethrovaginal fistula 125  
 Urethrovesical fistula 125  
 Uric acid  
     diathesis 55  
     infarction  
         (—ly) 151  
         (ly+) 122  
     poisoning 55  
 Uricacidæmia 55  
 Urichæmia 55  
 Urinæmia 125  
 Urinary  
     abscess 125  
     bladder  
         disease 124  
         laceration, parturition 136  
     calculus 123  
     duct, calculus 123  
     fever 124  
     fistula 125  
     infection 125  
     infiltration 125  
     intoxication 125  
     lithiasis 123  
     obstruction 124  
     organ  
         congenital malformation 150  
         disease 125  
         obstruction 125  
     passage, calculus 123  
     sepsis 124  
     suppression 122  
     toxæmia 125  
     tract  
         calculus 123  
         disease 125
- Urine  
     extravasation 125  
     incontinence 124  
     infiltration 125  
     milky 121  
     retention 124  
     stoppage 122  
     suppression 122
- Urodialysis 122  
 Urticaria 145  
 Uterine (*see* Uterus)  
     vein, thrombosis 82  
 Uterofæcal fistula 110  
 Uterointestinal fistula 110  
 Uterovaginal fistula 130  
 Uterovesical fistula 125  
 Uterus (uterine)  
     ablation 130  
     abnormally formed, pregnancy 134  
     abscess 130  
     anteflexion 130  
     anteversion 130  
     atony, parturition 136  
     atresia 130  
     atrophy 130  
     burn 167

## Uterus—Continued.

- cancer 42
- catarrh 130
- cervix
  - elongation 130
  - fibroid 129
- congenital malformation 150
- curetting 130
- cyst, recurrent 129
- degeneration, cystic 129
- disease 130
  - organic 130
  - parasitic 130
- displacement
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
  - (puerperal) 136
- distention 130
- epithelioma 42
- erosion 130
- evacuation 134
- falling 130
- fibrocyst 129
- fibroid 129
  - body 129
- fibromyoma 129
- fistula 130
- fungous growth 129
- gangrene 130
- hæmorrhage
  - (nonpuerperal) 128
  - after parturition 135
  - during parturition 135
- hernia 130
- heteromorphic tumor 42
- hyperplasia 130
- hypertrophy 130
- inertia 136
- inflammation
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
  - (puerperal) 137
  - catarrhal 130
  - connected with pregnancy 137
- injury 186
- inversion
  - (puerperal or unqualified) 136
  - (nonpuerperal) 130
- laceration
  - (nonpuerperal) 130
  - (puerperal) 136
  - parturition 136
- lateroocession 130
- lateroversion 130
- lesion, organic 130
- ligament
  - abscess 130
  - cancer 42
  - cyst 132
  - hæmatocele 132
  - hæmatoma 132
  - inflammation 132
  - lymphangitis 132
  - tumor 132
  - varix 83
- malformation 150

## Uterus—Continued.

- malposition 130
- neck
  - abscess 130
  - hypertrophy 130
  - ulcer 130
- neoplasm 42
- obstruction 130
- occlusion 130
- parasitic disease 130
- perforation
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 130
  - (puerperal) 136
- phlebitis 130
  - septic 130
- plugging 130
- polypus 129
- pregnant
  - displacement 134
  - hysteralgia 134
  - injury 186
  - lining membrane, inflammation 137
  - neuralgia 134
  - prolapse 134
  - retroversion 134
- prolapse 130
- retrocession 130
- retroflexion 130
- retroversion 130
- rupture
  - (nonpuerperal) 130
  - (puerperal) 136
  - traumatic 186
- stricture 130
- subinvolution 136
- syphilis 37
- tamponing 128
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 129
  - (cancerous) 42
  - neoplastic 42
- ulcer 130
- wound 186

## Uvula

- congenital malformation 150
- elongation 100
- syphilis 37
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 100
- wound 186

## V

## Vaccinal infection 20

- Vaccination 20
  - erysipelas 18
  - infection 20
- Vaccinia 20

## Vagina (vaginal)

- abscess 132
- absent 150
- atresia 132
- burn 167

## Vagina—Continued.

- cancer 42
- catarrh 130
- congenital malformation 150
- cyst 132
- fistula 125
- flow 130
- foreign body 186
- hernia 109
- hysterectomy 130
- inflammation
  - (nonpuerperal or unqualified) 132
  - (puerperal) 137
- catarrhal
  - (nonpuerperal) 130
  - (puerperal) 137
- injury 186
- laceration, parturition 136
- malformation 150
- mucus, inspiration 152
- occlusion 132
- prolapse 130
- rupture, parturition 136
- stricture 132
- sypilis 37
- tamponing 128
- tuberculosis 34
- tumor 132
- wound 186

Vaginal (*see* Vagina)

- wall
  - anterior, prolapse 132
  - posterior, prolapse 132

## Vaginitis 127

## Vaginismus 132

## Vaginitis 38

- (not gonorrhoeal) 132
- gonococcic 38
- gonorrhoeal 38

## Valve

- aortic
  - disease 79
  - incompetency 79
  - insufficiency 79
  - stricture 79
- bicuspid, heart, disease 79
- cardiac
  - disease 79
  - imperfect 150
- Eustachian, nonclosure 150
- heart
  - aneurysm 79
  - atheroma 79
  - contraction 79
  - disease 79
  - incompetency 79
  - insufficiency 79
  - laceration 79
  - lesion 79
  - malformation 150
  - obstructive disease 79
  - ossification 79
  - regurgitant disease 79
  - regurgitation 79

## Valve—Continued.

- heart—Continued.
  - retraction 79
  - rupture 79
  - stricture 79
  - thickening 79
  - ulceration 79
  - vegetations 79
- mitral
  - disease 79
  - incompetency 79
  - insufficiency 79
  - necrosis 79
  - ossification 79
  - stricture 79
  - thickening 79
- pulmonary, disease 79
- pyloric abscess 103
- tricuspid
  - disease 79
  - incompetency 79
  - insufficiency 79

## Valvular

- action, imperfect
  - (adult) 79
  - (infant) 150
- cardiac
  - disease 79
  - lesion 79
- collapse 79
- disease 79
  - heart 79
    - aortic 79
    - congenital 150
    - mitral 79
    - premature 150
    - pulmonary 79
    - rheumatic 79
    - tricuspid 79
- endocarditis 78
  - chronic 79
- heart disease 79
  - congenital 150
- incompetency 79
- insufficiency 79
- lesion 79
  - heart 79
- orifice, obstruction 79
- stenosis 79
- stricture 79

## Valvulitis 79

## Vapor

- asphyxia 168
- poisonous 168
- suffocation
  - (accident or unqualified) 168
  - (homicide) 184
  - (suicide) 156

## Varicella 19

## Varices 83

## Varicocele 83

## Varicose

- aneurysm 81
- tumor 83
- ulcer 83



## Varicose—Continued.

- vein 83
  - rupture 83
  - ulcerated 83
- Variola 5
- Varioloid 5
- Varix 83
  - aneurysmal 83
  - neck 83
  - bladder 83
  - broad ligament 83
  - œsophagus 83
  - ovary 83
  - pelvis 83
  - pharynx 83
  - uterine ligament 83
  - vulva 83
- Varus (*see* Talipes)
- Vas deferens, rupture 186
- Vascular
  - degeneration, senile 154
  - nævus 150
    - skin 150
  - sclerosis 81
  - tumor (*see* Tumor)
- Vasomotor rhinitis 86
- Vault
  - palatine, perforation 146
  - skull, fracture 185
- Vectis (child) 152
- Vegetations
  - adenoid 86
  - nasal fossa 86
  - valve, heart 79
- Vegetative endocarditis 78
- Vehicle (any vehicle)
  - injury 175
  - run over by 175
  - (carriage, wagon, bicycle, etc.) traumatism 175
- Vein
  - congestion 189
  - disease 83
    - parasitic 83
  - division 186
  - entrance, air into 186
  - sudden death, after delivery 139
  - inflammation 83
  - infusion 83
  - ligature 83
  - obliteration 83
  - obstruction 83
  - portal
    - inflammation 83
    - obstruction 115
    - thrombosis 82
  - puncture 186
  - rupture 186
  - thrombosis 82
  - uterine, thrombosis 82
  - varicose 83
    - rupture 83
    - ulcerated 83
  - wound 186
- Velum palati, paralysis 100
- Vena cava, rupture 85

## Venereal

- adenitis 38
- bubo 38
- disease 37
- Venom
  - absorption 165
  - animal 165
  - centipede 165
  - fish, poisoning 165
  - scorpion 165
- Venomous
  - bite 165
  - serpent bite 165
  - sting 165
- Venous
  - congestion 189
  - thrombosis, consequent, parturition 139
  - tumor 83
- Ventral hernia 109
  - strangulated 109
- Ventricle
  - cerebral, paracentesis 74
  - dilatation 79
  - heart, malformation 150
- Ventricular hæmorrhage 64
- Vermiform appendix, abscess 108
- Verruca 145
- Version
  - (child) 152
  - (child, stillborn) (*see* Stillbirth)
  - (during labor, mother) 136
  - podalic (child) 152
- Vertebra (vertebral)
  - abscess 32
  - tuberculous 32
  - cancer 45
  - caries 32
  - compound fracture 185
  - disease 32
  - dislocation 185
  - fracture 185
  - lumbar, necrosis 32
  - luxation 185
  - necrosis 32
  - polyarthritis 32
  - tuberculosis 32
- Vertebral (*see* Vertebra)
- Vertigo 74
  - epileptic 69
  - gastric 103
  - labyrinthine 76
  - Ménière's 76
  - rheumatic 47
- Vesical (*see* Bladder)
- Vesicle, seminal
  - abscess 127
  - congenital malformation 150
  - syphilis 37
- Vesicometrorectal fistula 125
- Vesicoperineal fistula 125
- Vesicovaginal fistula 125
- Vesicular
  - emphysema 97
  - mole (connected with pregnancy) 134
  - pneumonia 91

Vicious  
 cicatrix 145  
 insertion, placenta 135

Villous  
 carcinoma, bladder 45  
 synovitis 147  
 tumor, bladder (nonmalignant) 124

Vincent's angina 100

Violence 186

Violent  
 death 186  
   mine 173  
   quarry 173  
 fever 189

Viper, bite 165

Virulent  
 bubo 38  
 disease (unqualified) 55

Viscera (visceral)  
 abdominal  
   cancer 41  
   rupture 186  
   wound 186  
 cancer 45  
 hæmorrhage  
   (-3m) 152  
   (3m+) 85  
 injury 186  
 intussusception 109  
 neuralgia 73  
 pelvic, cancer 45  
 rheumatism 47  
 rupture 189  
 steatosis 55

Visceral (*see* Viscera)

Visitation, God 189

Vital degeneration  
 (-1y) 151  
 (1y-69y) 189  
 (70y+) 154

Vitality, want  
 (-1y) 151  
 (1y-69y) 189  
 (70y+) 154

Vitium cordis 79  
 congenital 150

Vitreous (*see* Eye)

Vitriol (*see* Sulphuric acid)  
 throwing 184

Voluntary submersion 158

Volvulus 109  
 intestine 109

Vomica, lung 98

Vomit, black 16

Vomiting 103  
 asphyxia 186  
 bilious 103  
 blood 103  
 choked 186  
 fæcal matter 109  
 pernicious  
   (female, -15y, 45y+) 103  
   (female, 15y-44y) 134  
   (male) 103

Vomiting—Continued.  
 persistent  
   (female, -15y, 45y+) 103  
   (male) 103  
   (pregnancy) 134  
 pregnancy 134  
   uncontrollable 134  
 puerperal 134  
 stercoral 109  
 uncontrollable  
   (female, -15y, 45y+) 103  
   (adult female, 15y-44y) 134  
   (male) 103  
 uræmic 120

Vulva  
 abscess 132  
 absent 150  
 burn 167  
 cancer 42  
 cellulitis 132  
 chancre, soft 38  
 chancroid 38  
 condyloma 37  
 congenital malformation 150  
 cyst 132  
 diphtheria 9  
 elephantiasis, nonfilarial 145  
 gangrene 142  
 hæmatoma 132  
   (nonpuerperal or unqualified)  
     132  
   (puerperal) 136  
   traumatic 186  
 hydrocele 132  
 inflammation 132  
 injury 186  
 laceration, parturition 136  
 malformation 150  
 noma 142  
 occlusion 132  
 parasitic disease 132  
 phagedæna 142  
 rupture, parturition 136  
 syphilis 37  
 thrombus 132  
 tuberculosis 34  
 tumor 132  
 ulcer 132  
 varix 83  
 wound 186

Vulvitis 132  
 gangrenous 142  
 gonococcic 38  
 gonorrhœal 38

Vulvovaginal gland  
 abscess 132  
 cyst 132

## W

Wagon  
 injury 175  
   in mine 173

Wall (parietes)  
 abdomen  
   foreign body 186

- Wall—Continued.  
   abdomen—Continued.  
     laceration 186  
     wound 186  
   bronchi, parasitic disease 98  
   chest, wound 186  
   trachea, parasitic disease 98  
 Wallerian degeneration 74  
 Wandering spleen 116  
 Want  
   breast milk (—1y) 151  
   vitality  
     (—1y) 151  
     (1y-69y) 189  
     (70y+) 154  
 Wardrop's disease 145  
 Wart 145  
 Wasting  
   (—1y) 151  
   (1y-69y) 189  
   (70y+) 154  
   disease (infant) 151  
   muscle 189  
   palsy 63  
   paralysis 63  
 Water  
   boiling, burn 167  
   deprivation 177  
   fever 189  
   on  
     brain 150  
     chest 93  
     heart 77  
 Waxy  
   degeneration 55  
     kidney 120  
     liver 113  
   kidney 120  
   liver 113  
     large 113  
     spleen 116  
 Weak heart 189  
 Weakness  
   (—1y) 151  
   (1y-69y) 189  
   (70y+) 154  
   congenital  
     (—1y) 151  
     (1y+) 189  
   constitutional  
     (—1y) 151  
     (1y+) 189  
   general  
     (—1y) 151  
     (1y-69y) 189  
     (70y+) 154  
   progressive  
     (—1y) 151  
     (1y-69y) 189  
     (70y+) 154  
   senile 154  
 Weather, hot 179  
 Weil's disease 111  
 Wen 46  
 Werlhof's disease 49  
 Wet brain 64  
   alcoholic 64  
 White  
   kidney, large 120  
     nephritis 120  
   leg (female, 15y-44y) 139  
   swelling 33  
   tumor 33  
 Whites 130  
 Whitlow 144  
 Whooping cough 8  
 Wild parsnip poisoning 165  
 Winkel's disease (—3m) 152  
 Winter cholera 13  
 Wiring fractured bone 185  
 Womb (*see* Uterus)  
 Woolsorters' disease 22  
 Worm  
   colic 107  
   fever 107  
   intestine 107  
 Worn out  
   (—1y) 151  
   (1y-69y) 189  
   (70y+) 154  
 Wound (any organ or part of body) 186  
   accidental 186  
   anatomical 20  
     (dissection) 20  
   crushing 175  
   cutting instrument 171  
     (accident) 171  
     (homicide) 183  
     (suicide) 160  
   diphtheria 9  
   dissection 20  
   erysipelas 18  
   fever 186  
   firearms 170  
     (accident) 170  
     (homicide) 182  
     (suicide) 159  
   gangrene 186  
   gunshot (any organ or part of body)  
     170  
       (accident) 170  
       (homicide) 182  
       (suicide) 159  
   hæmorrhage 186  
   homicidal 184  
   incised (any organ or part of body)  
     171  
       (accident) 171  
       (homicide) 183  
       (suicide) 160  
   infected 20  
   lacerated (any organ or part of body)  
     186  
   lodgment, foreign body 186  
   piercing instrument 171  
     (accident) 171  
     (homicide) 183  
     (suicide) 160

## Wound—Continued.

- pistol 170
  - (accident) 170
  - (homicide) 182
  - (suicide) 159
- poisoned 165
- postmortem 20
- punctured (any organ or part of body) 171
  - (accident) 171
  - (homicide) 183
  - (suicide) 160
- septic 186
- stab (any organ or part of body) 183
  - (accident) 171
  - (homicide) 183
  - (suicide) 160
- suicidal 163
- Wrist (*see* Joint)
- Writers'
  - cramp 74
  - neuralgia 74
- Wry neck 149

**X**

X-rays, effect 167

**Y**

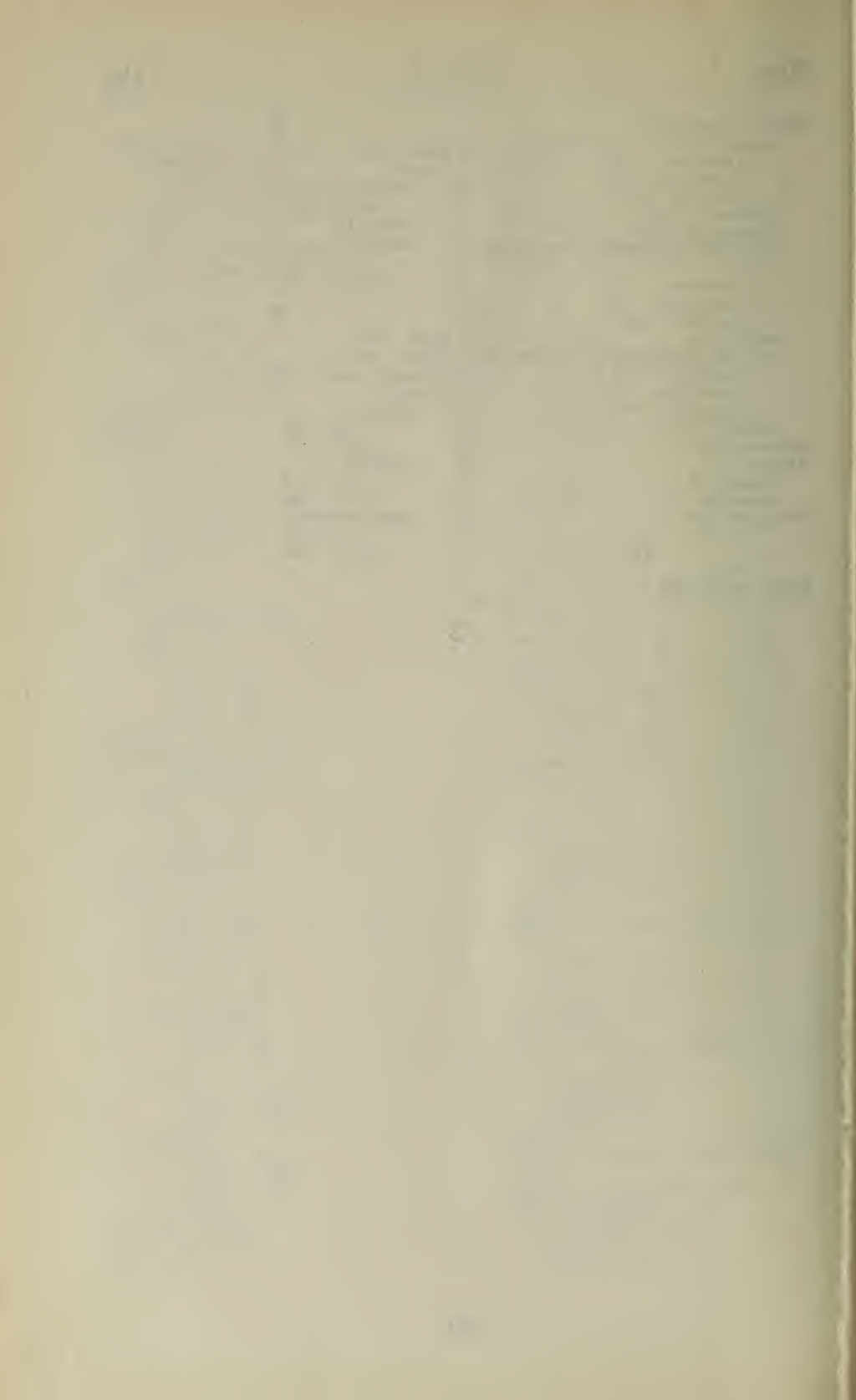
- Yaws 19
- Yellow
  - atrophy, liver 111
  - acute 111
  - fever 16
  - jaundice
    - (-1y) 151
    - (1y+) 115

**Z**

- Zona 145
- Zoster 145
- Zygoma, cancer 45
- Zymotic
  - diarrhoea
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - enteritis
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105
  - gastroenteritis
    - (-2y) 104
    - (2y+) 105























LIBRARY OF CONGRESS •



0 029 765 258 8